



The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, Feb. 25, 1917

The Light of Lent

By Dan Smith



SOCIAL GAYETY, by popular assumption, reaches a crescendo just before the coming of Lent, as if frolic and fantasy were set upon making the most of a terminating cycle. So that it is quite easy to fancy the spirit of merriment, of light-footed pleasure, flushed from the dance, removing her mask in the gray of the waning hours to realize the dawn of a soft yet penetrating light that transfigures so much of life. Lent does not discredit the happy time that has gone before, nor withhold its prophecies of others to come. It is content to substitute the glow for the spark, the time of reflection for the time of worldly expression, the note of the organ for the note of the band, the thought of the future for the thought of the present. The transition, mellowed by centuries, recurs with something of fresh and halting solemnity. Its questions may be answered in a thousand different ways, but they cannot go unheard.

Is Day of Superman Coming?

U.C. MAN THINKS IT IS.



N widely scattered parts of the United States men of science are feeling their way toward knowledge by which the superman may be produced.

In Berkeley there is Dr. T. Brallsford Robertson of the University of California and professor of bio-chemistry in the Spreckels physiological laboratory, who has published an account of researches of the past four years. Dr. J. F. Gudernatsch of Cornell University's medical college in New York, in a different manner, is conducting experiments to the same end, and in England Professor Arthur Keith has made an announcement that reflects the same possibility.

Dr. Robertson of our State University has succeeded in isolating a principle of the anterior lobe in the pituitary body, which exercises a striking control over physical growth, and he has established his theory by using some scores of white mice for his tests.

The pituitary gland is located in the head just back of the point where the optic nerve crosses or branches on its way to the eye sockets, and commonly is shaped like a small peanut and weighs only half a gram. It consists of three parts, the anterior, the middle and the posterior, and, so far as knowledge goes, the front and the middle portion alone give off chemical secretions or hormones.

LARGE IN GIANTS.

In all cases of exaggerated stature, that is, gigantism, the pituitary body has been found when examined to be abnormally large, and the logical inference was that the pituitary gland was not big because the man was big, but that the man was overgrown because the enlarged pituitary stimulated exaggerated physical growth. Correspondingly, in dwarfed persons the pituitary body was subnormal, this being particularly noticeable where the physical development was in some respects immature. Here again it seemed only logical to hold the pituitary body responsible for the undergrowth.

After fairly extensive experimenting on lower animals preparations made from the entire pituitary gland were tested upon human beings, and in some instances notable benefits resulted, while in other cases there were no apparent improvements. In a measure this process of treatment was a groping one, and the labors of Dr. Robertson suggest the true methods to follow. The discovery of the growth controlling principle opens up new fields of research full of possibilities.

SHOWS RELATION.

Dr. Robertson's researches indicate how fundamentally all animal life is related, because in his experiments on mice he used an extract made from the pituitary bodies of oxen.

Dr. Robertson isolated tethelin by a process of experimental elimination, using first the entire pituitary gland, then only the front or anterior lobe, and finally employing only tethelin extracted from the dried tissues of the anterior lobe of ox pituitaries. In this way he identified the growth controlling element beyond dispute.

Time and time again he was able to reproduce certain effects or results, and he brought to light the important fact that even tethelin is not uniform in its action upon animal life, the effects being checked or accelerated according to the age of the mice. That is, with mice at a certain life stage, the action was uniformly of one sort, while during subsequent normal growth periods the influence of the tethelin was of another character, but equally uniform of its kind.

EFFECTS ON MICE.

To quote from Dr. Robertson's paper in the Journal of Biological Chemistry: "The effects of tethelin upon the growth of white mice resemble in every particular the effects of the administration of the whole anterior lobe. These effects consist in marked retardation of the first portion of the third growth cycle followed by acceleration of the latter portion of the third growth cycle."

It should be borne in mind, however, that resemblance does not mean identical results. For instance, the mice fed with the whole of the anterior lobe exhibited a fighting tendency—this was most marked in the males—while the animals fed with tethelin were of a very different disposition and, broadly, the difference between the tethelin fed and the pituitary fed mice was one of degree in the matter of physical modification.

As mice go, they are pretty well along in life when they reach the age of six months, and a mouse fifteen months old is getting toward the patriarchal. It is necessary that this should be understood in order to grasp the significance of Dr. Robertson's latest experiments.

In a diagram of results shown in graphic form the growth of normal mice of the same sort and initial age (five weeks old) is plainly different from that of the mice fed with tethelin, but the curves quite fail to disclose the really astonishing details of this dissimilarity. For instance, at the end of sixty weeks of treatment the tethelin fed mice were sturdier and stockier than their normal fellows used as a basis of comparison or, as experimenters express it, "controls." Weight for weight, the tethelin fed animals were found to be smaller than their normal kind, but size for size they were much heavier.

CHANGES DISPOSITION.

That is to say, the tethelin fed creatures had more rounded bodies and their lines were those of youthfulness, and what was still more astonishing, the coats of the males of this group, even at the age of 14 months, retained "the glossy, silky appearance of the coats of young animals or of females." Ordinarily, at 8 months of age the coats of the normal males are apt to be shaggy, "staring," and even discolored. The snowy whiteness of youth was maintained in the fur of the tethelin fed males, and this was only one of several evidences of the resistance to physical aging.

It will be observed, then, that with the dosage of tethelin employed, the mice matured in body smaller but in some essentials more vigorous than the normal "controls," and Dr. Robertson makes it plain that the question of dosage is an important factor

in regulating growth. Tethelin, too, had its effects upon the disposition of the animals, or at least the mice so fed were not as pugnacious as those fed on a preparation of the entire anterior lobe of the pituitary body. By deduction, then, there is in the anterior lobe a second hormone that reacts upon the temper. If glandular extracts are to be used to advantage it is essential that there should be no conflict of effects, but that only that principle should be employed which will serve the desired end.

In this isolation of tethelin Dr. Robertson has achieved a notable advance. The layman naturally wonders whether tethelin administered to a man would maintain the outward forms of youth so markedly evident in the case of the white mice. Again, may not the superman, physically, be of average height rather than of the imposing six foot type which most people would be apt to expect?

A STEP FURTHER.

Following these experiments in which he demonstrated the part played by tethelin in bodily development, Dr. Robertson went a step further and sought to determine the effects of this hormone upon the replacement of tissues lost through waste incident to fever or curtailment of nutrition. For this experiment he used twenty mice, about 7 months old, which he deprived of food, with the exception of water, for a period of twenty-four hours. As a result they were noticeably enfeebled at the end of the fast and were from 1 to 11 per cent below their original weight.

These mice he divided into two groups. One he treated with hypodermic injections of tethelin and the other, the "controls," were simply allowed to have food and drink that both batches were free to consume.

The object of the experiment was to determine which group recovered weight quicker, and Dr. Robertson's tables give percentages of recovery based upon the weight loss suffered during the twenty-four hours of fasting.

THE RESULTS.

The result in the case of the males will answer for the present purpose. After feeding began all of the animals were weighed at certain intervals and as nearly as possible simultaneously. Two hours after feeding began the "controls" had regained 50 per cent of their loss in weight and the "treated" had recovered 68 per cent. At end of twelve hours the "controls" were 91 per cent toward complete repaerment, while the "treated" mice were 112 per cent to the good, and when the test ended at the

conclusion of the third day the "controls" showed a weight recovery of 59 per cent of the loss incident to the twenty hour fast and the "treated" mice were still ahead with a net recovery of 72 per cent.

To determine the therapeutic value of tethelin in the case of wounds twenty mice while under ether had little disks of skin removed by a small punch and were divided into two groups, one to act as "controls" and the other for the test. They were all fed alike, except that the latter received hypodermic injection of tethelin. The essence of the tests is thus summarized by Dr. Robertson: "Tethelin . . . when administered hypodermically to mice produces a remarkable stimulating action on tissue repair and the healing was hastened to a pronounced degree."

PROMOTES CONVALESCENCE.

It is suggested that tethelin therefore at suitable stages may be advantageously used in promoting convalescence where fever or inanition has induced

bodily waste, and it is possible that this same principle, extracted from the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland, may serve to provoke the healing of wounds. Some of Dr. Robertson's experiments lead also to the belief that tethelin has in it the power to control certain malignant growths and even to bring about their complete subsidence. It is suggested that tethelin may replace the knife in dealing with cancer, and especially when the disease is deep seated and dangerous to operate upon.

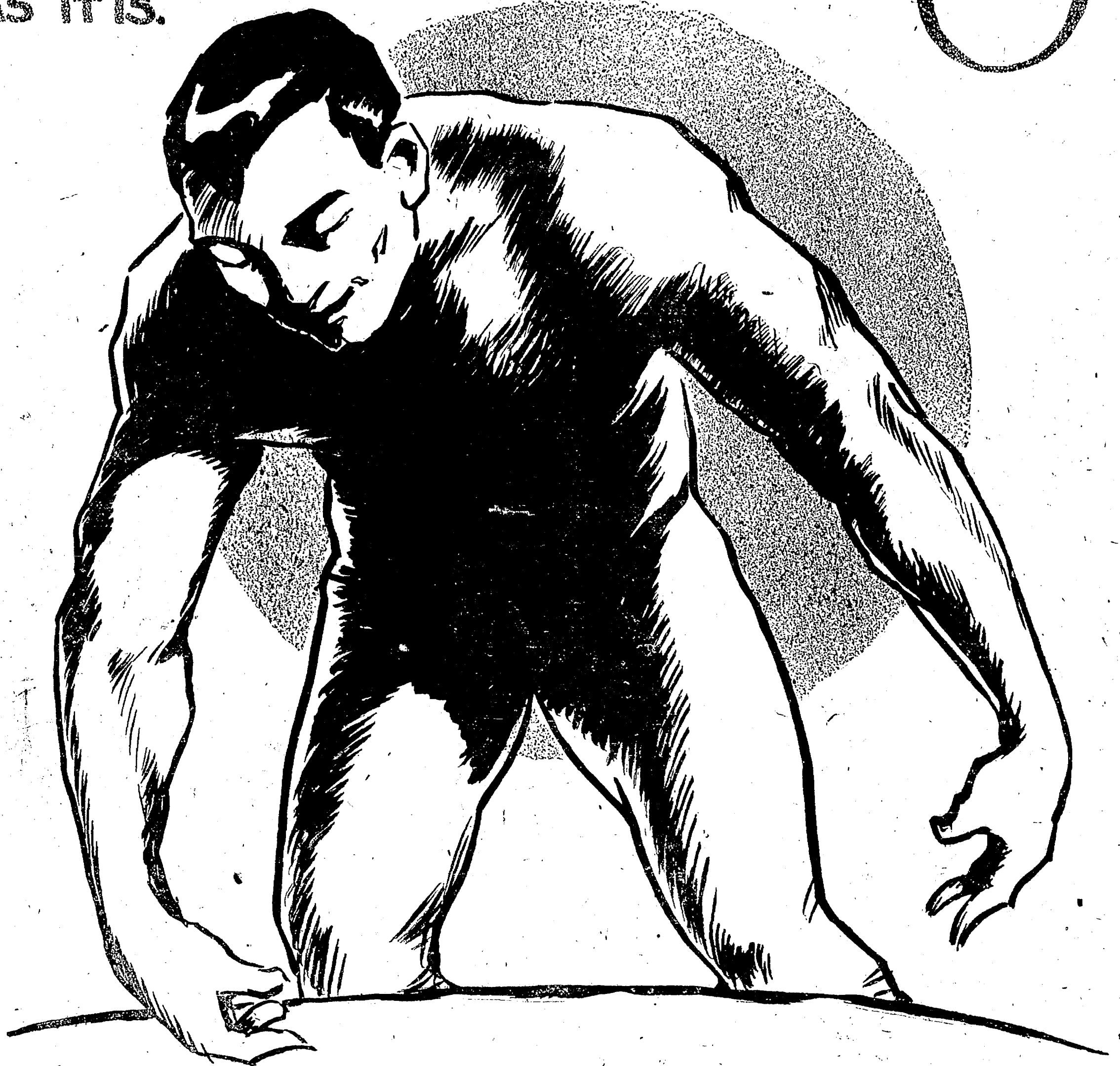
Here is another instance in the annals of medicine in which abnormally has brought to light first the seat of the primal cause and next has made it possible to identify the normal function and to isolate the controlling element.

Dr. J. F. Gudernatsch of the department of anatomy, Cornell University Medical College, has specialized in histology and embryology. In some of his experimental work he used tadpoles for subjects in seeking to gain further knowledge regarding the

organs with internal secretion. Some of his work was carried on at the zoological station of Naples and the rest of it at the biological laboratory of the University of Munich.

His preliminary investigations were for the purpose of studying the influence of various organic extracts on the development of fish and amphibian eggs (frogs).

Very recently, at the sixty-ninth meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the question of the age of man on this globe of ours was brought forward and man's physical evolution was traced back to remote ages, reviving again his possible outgrowth from the primitive monkey. No less an authority than Professor Arthur Keith of England has suggested that the ape, gorilla and orang-outang are really anthropoid human degenerates primarily brought into being by the unbalanced working of the so-called ductless glands that we have been considering.



Signs We Know But Do Not Understand

Why is the striped pole used as an emblem of the barber shop?

Probably one man in five hundred who go in and out of such shops daily could answer this question. The origin harks back to the early days when a barber exercised a wider sphere of activity than he does today.

Barbering may not have been as remunerative several centuries ago, but it was more of a profession. It was then practiced in conjunction with the art of surgery and barbers were differentiated from perurgers. In France they were incorporated as a distinct body in the time of Louis XIV. In England barbers first received their incorporation from Edward IV. In 1461. Under Henry VIII. they were united with the company of surgeons, it being enacted that the barbers should confine themselves to the ordinary operations of blood letting and taking out of teeth. On the other hand, surgeons were prohibited from barbering or shaving.

In 1745, under George II., the two professions were separated. Barber shops were the resort of idle persons and musicians used to play their various instruments there, as they still do in some places where life goes on in more leisurely way than in big cities.

WHERE UNCLE WORKS.

The nature of the business of the barber was such as to suggest the vital fluid. Hence the red pole sug-

gested the bands used in dressing the wounds of patients.

Formerly the pole was surmounted by a basin, this indicating the receptacle which the barber used in treating his patients. Later the bowl was replaced by a ball. The striped pole and ball is the sign with which every one is familiar and but a few persons know the significance.

Another familiar city sign, especially in certain districts, is that of the three gold balls, which indicate the shop where the uncle of all needy and shiftless persons is prepared to make a loan on anything from pistols to wigs. Like most of the signs with which familiarity has made us incurious, it is of ancient origin. The symbol of the Lombardy merchants which hung before their houses was in the first place three flat yellow effigies of byzants, or gold coins, laid heraldically upon a sable field. This proved too modest a sign, however, for the character of the business and the yellow discs were converted into balls to compel attention. It has been said that the three balls were taken from the Medici arms, but this is generally discredited.

Why are the windows of drug stores adorned with jars and globes of beautifully colored liquids? Nowadays they are too crowded with miscellaneous merchandise to have their full effect, but the drug store of a few years ago in which these vessels of wonder-

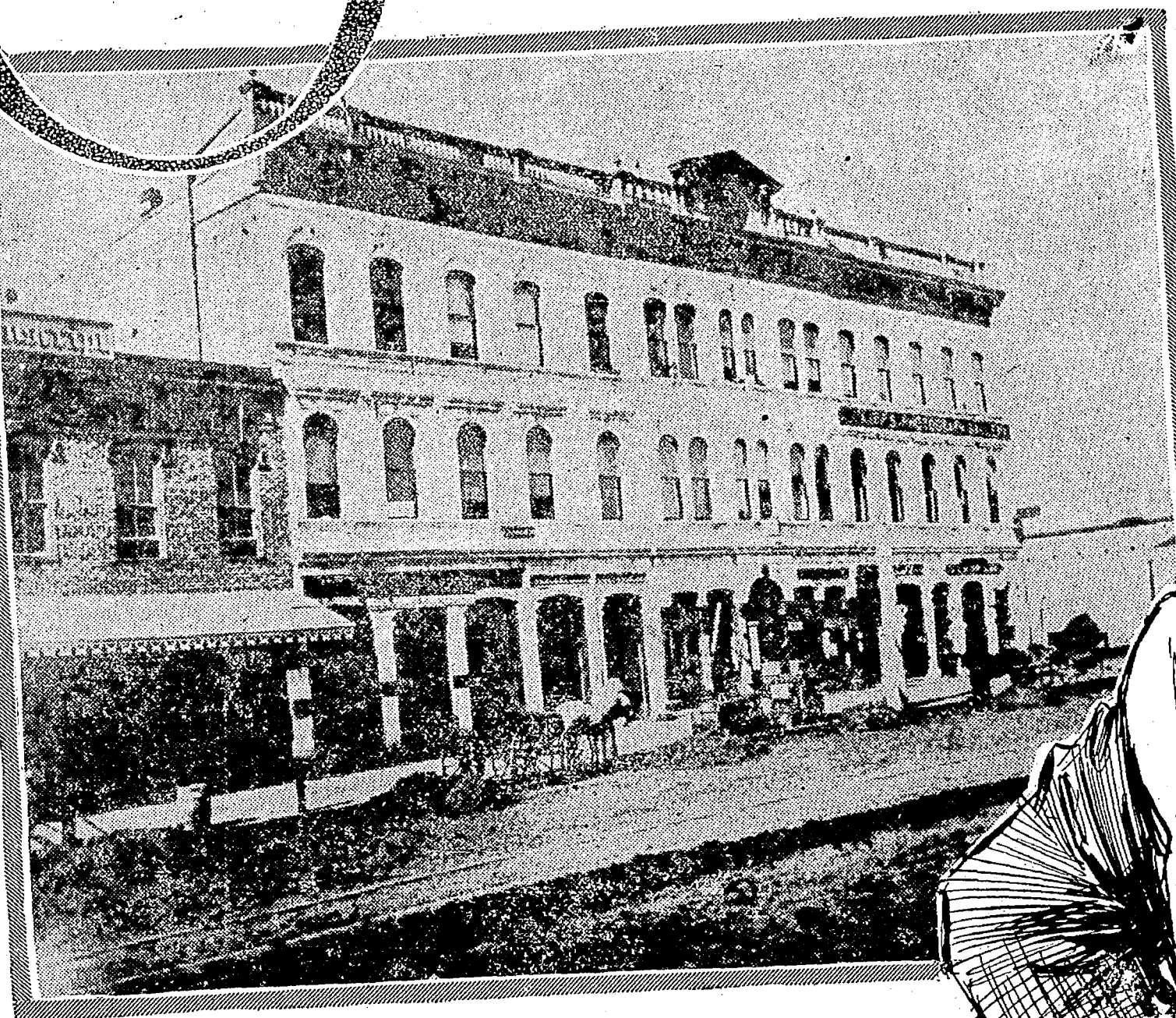
fully toned liquids held the places of honor had something alluringly mysterious about them. It was easy to believe that the men who kept the shops of which these were the symbols were the descendants of the alchemists of old. Indeed, a little more than a century ago the cabalistic signs were still displayed on the containers in the windows.

As to the origin of these colored liquids in the windows, few of the druggists themselves can give any information beyond the fact that it is an age-long custom, its purpose being lost in the mists of antiquity. The best opinion seems to be that in the old days when chemists occupied small and obscure shops ordinary bottle or jars containing water colored by chemicals to attract attention were placed in the windows and at night a lamp or candle was behind them to make them more conspicuous. In this way any one who was ill or in search of remedies supplied by the pharmacist could easily find the shop.

After a time vessels of more decorative shape were utilized in the same way, and the custom of having a sign of this kind in the window became established wherever chemist shops, or, as we have it in the United States, drug stores are known. As this stood peculiarly for drugs and chemicals, it is natural that in these days when the drug store is a general em-

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Oakland Fifty Years Ago



to Sonoma. He then became a blacksmith, and he was in this business when I knew him. He acquired a thirst for knowledge, but had time still to pursue his trade. I saw him many a time with his Latin grammar concealed behind the bellows, blowing a while, and then studying a while. I saw him after his election as city attorney of Oakland. Later he was the leading council and stalwart defender of the railroad company against all comers. He was one of the regents of Stanford University.

Henry H. Haight, though not an Oaklander, was identified with the early history of Alameda county. He lived in Alameda, and was a brother-in-law of Edward Tompkins. He was elected governor of the state in 1867.

In those days Democrats were few and far between in Alameda county, and his election was a great surprise. The Republicans chose George C. Graham, a young man of attainments, but the choice caused a great split in the party.

There were few Democratic boys in the Oakland College School in those days, but from the way those few "hollered" at the election of Haight one would have thought there were a thousand.

Musical Awakening?

(By Alexander Stewart)



WO phases of the musical situation in Oakland and the east bay communities today offer the chief source of encouragement to those who believe that a great musical center will be developed in this vicinity within the next ten years. One of these is the awakening of the interest of the businessman in music and the things which are related to musical art. The other is the interest in the study of music, especially along instrumental lines, which is being stimulated in the public schools.

The Oakland businessman who formerly avoided anything which had to do with musical affairs is now ready to listen sympathetically, and often to approve, of undertakings which are started in the name of music. It is almost safe to say that any musical project which has sufficient community interest is of high standard, and which has sound sponsorship, may readily secure the backing and co-operation of the businessmen of the community. Even the failure of musical projects which have been ill-advised and which have suffered from incompetent management will not deter the business elements of the community from promoting any musical project of sufficient artistic worth which may be proposed by reliable people.

In this connection it is very evident that the musical output of the community very much needs competent management. Musical projects of splendid worth today are suffering from the want of business management of the highest character. Outside promoters who have no personal interest in the community very often exploit charitable organizations and other societies for their own financial benefit. It is time for an experienced and reliable manager whose interests are bound up with those of the community to enter the field as an expert advisor and promoter of all kinds of worthy entertainments of a public character.

The work in music which the public schools of Oakland have entered upon during the past few years has aroused interest all over the country. In time, this work is certain to provide a wide and interested audience for good music in the community.

In the matter of patronage of public concerts, Oakland and her neighboring communities have made distinct advance during the past year. One of the most potent influences in this promotion of public patronage of concerts has been the School Women's Club, which, under the leadership of Miss Zannessa Potter, and with the co-operation of Mrs. N. A. Kosor and other prominent men and women of the social and business world, has brought to the public here a series of artists' concerts of the highest character. The success which has attended the efforts of this organization only goes to show what organized and efficient effort may do in the promotion of musical undertakings.

Oakland's taste for orchestral music has received a decided stimulus through the Sunday afternoon "Pop Concerts," which have been promoted by that ardent pioneer in good music, Paul Steindorff. Without organized backing of any kind, and at much personal sacrifice, Mr. Steindorff has met a decided community need in these excellent concerts. That he has had the courage to go on a second year in this work should be a source of congratulation to everyone interested in the musical growth of our community. It is evident to all who have known of this splendid backing of some kind, in order that the financial burden may not rest alone upon the shoulders of Mr. Steindorff.

Choral work, too, has not been allowed to lapse entirely during the past year. Although many were ready to say that the choral impetus which the community received through the participation of Alameda county singers in various events connected with the Exposition would lapse when the Exposition was over, it has been found possible to carry on such organizations as the Alameda County Chorus during the past year without any appreciable diminution of their work either in point of quality or number of members. There is still evidence on all sides that it needs but the stimulus of some great music festival, to co-ordinate the very rich resources of choral material which is resident on the east side of the bay.

The Oakland Orpheus Club has also received renewed impetus in its concert work during the year by reason of the fact that the Oakland Auditorium now provides an adequate and less expensive auditorium for the concerts of the organization than was formerly available. The club has been able to materially strengthen its programs through the engagement of soloists of wide reputation during the past year. The Hughes Club, the Eurydice Club, the

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Block near Eighth and Broadway in 1869. This building is still standing.

By JOHN GOSS

(President of the Kent Law School, Oldest Graduate of the State University.)

HAVING dwelt on Oakland as it looked to me over fifty years ago, touching somewhat on its preachers, schools and teachers, and incidents as they came to my memory, let me take a glance at some of the public men.

Some of the most influential men of early Oakland were lawyers and politicians and were well to the front rank in their professions. To several of these Oakland owes its present position and prosperity.

I remember very well attending a public meeting at Brayton Hall many years ago and hearing an address by Edward Tompkins, in which he foretold in prophetic and eloquent language the present state of Oakland. He said the day would come when the commerce of the world would unfurl its sails in this harbor. It is so today, but he never lived to see it. It struck me then the orator was filling us with "hot air," as scarcely a white "hawl boat" could be seen in Oakland waters. I never go across the bay but I think of that speech. John B. Felton spoke at the same meeting.

Edward Tompkins was far above the average lawyer. He was a man of culture, learning and eloquence. He was, I believe, from the state of New York, and was one of the first members of the bar whose office was in San Francisco to make his home in Oakland. Felton, former Governor Haight and John W. Devinela were others.

INTERESTED IN UNIVERSITY.

Tompkins took a great interest in the State University. I always look upon him as its efficient founder. Many men have ideals, but ideals won't work out by their own gravitation. They require to be pushed and forced into public recognition. This was what Tompkins did. He had charge of the aggressive or initiative part of the university idea. He was one of the first regents, and the subject was near his heart. I have heard him on many occasions urge and advocate with great eloquence the importance of the State University. In these days, remember, it counted the students by units. My class, 1874, had only twenty-four members, the class before only twelve.

At the laying of the cornerstone of South Hall, the old brick building, he gave the first cheer for its success. By the way, all participants in that event have long since passed away. Governor Booth, who laid the cornerstone; Horatio Stebbins, who said the

prayer; all the faculty, and, I believe, all the regents.

While he was a strong Republican in politics, he ran as an independent for the State Senate and defeated Frank Shattuck, also a prominent Republican. Shattuck was a good organizer and party leader, but was ——— of no eloquence. I saw him when I returned to Oakland in 1897. He was advanced in age and died not long after. He told me he had been president of the board of supervisors for nine years.

The Tompkins family had a home at the head of Lake Merritt.

JOHN B. FELTON.

John B. Felton was a man of distinguished eloquence. He wore the old-fashioned chin beard, long and pointed. Tompkins did the same. It has gone out of fashion now, this invariable sign to distinguish the pioneer. He spoke frequently on politics and other subjects, and delivered the address at the funeral of President Durant.

We old timers remember Zach Montgomery. His type was far different from that of Tompkins and Felton. They were careful in dress, florid in speech, classical in learning. He was careless; his office was a jumble of papers; his voice loud and harsh, and his language more forceful than eloquent. Yet he was a sincere and earnest advocate.

I was sitting one afternoon in the old Odd Fellows' Library (Eleventh and Franklin streets), poring over the old text-books, when I heard a sudden noise almost like the racket of a runaway team. I listened and it became louder and louder. I looked out of the window, but saw nothing. All was quiet outside. I then went downstairs and the sound became nearer. Justice Nye had his court in the lower story; the secret was unraveled. There was Montgomery bellowing with all his might and main in some petty lawsuit. It was characteristic of Zach to throw himself with all his might and main into any cause he might espouse, whether great or small.

JOHN W. DEVINELA.

John W. Devinela was a man of more than average abilities. His brother, Samuel, was one of the district judges under the old constitution. Samuel presided at the trial of Laura D. Fair for the murder of A. P. Crittenden, one of our early lawyers.

I remember when the large library of Devinela was sold at auction in San Francisco; it was one of the finest in the state. He was a frequent contributor to literature, and there is now a standing reward of \$150 for a copy of one of his works on California history.

Dr. Samuel Merritt, who gave his name to the beautiful lake, was much in evidence in those days.

Signs We Know, But Do Not Understand

(Continued From Preceding Page)

porium, the ruby, emerald, amber and sapphire liquid through which the lights shone in magic splendor when a drug store was a drug store and nothing else should be less often seen.

THE INDIAN SIGN.

Another disappearing sign is the Indian who used to stand guard at every tobacco shop, grim visaged and in all the panoply of gorgeous tribal costume, including the head dress and usually with a tomahawk in hand. Some of these savages were so handsome that ordinary men were jealous of them and, under pretence of clearing the pavements and in the interests of a rapidly developed and systematized modern business, "Lo, the poor Indian," went the way of the real Indian. He was crowded out by advancing civilization, along with the little tobacco shops of individuality at whose door he stood guard.

Why the Indian for an advertiser of tobacco? The connection is obvious. When Columbus reached these shores some of his men reported that they had found natives who walked about with lighted sticks in their mouths. The Indians used the weed both in their religious ceremonies and for medicinal purposes. The

red man gave the weed of weeds to the white invader. It was but just that a statue to his memory should stand at the door wherever it was sold.

Like the explanation of many signs and symbols, the one explaining why clocks used for advertising purposes nearly all mark twenty minutes past eight on their dials is somewhat vague. Most clockmakers will say that it is because Abraham Lincoln was shot at that hour and that as a sort of memorial time stopped in the United States at that time. Others have traced the origin to catastrophes in other countries, and one has asserted that it was out of respect to the resurrection of Christ, although how the exact minute was worked out is not clear.

Many of the old crafts and guilds had interesting signs, some of which still exist. One may find a tanner's sign, displaying a cow's tail. Formerly it was the tail itself that was hung in front of the establishment, after the rest of the hide of the animal had been put through the processes necessary to preparing it for practical purposes. Having been accustomed to seeing the tail as a sign of a tannery, it was necessary to put up a painting of it when that usage was done away with. The pictorial art used to have a larger place in proportion to lettering than later day advertising.

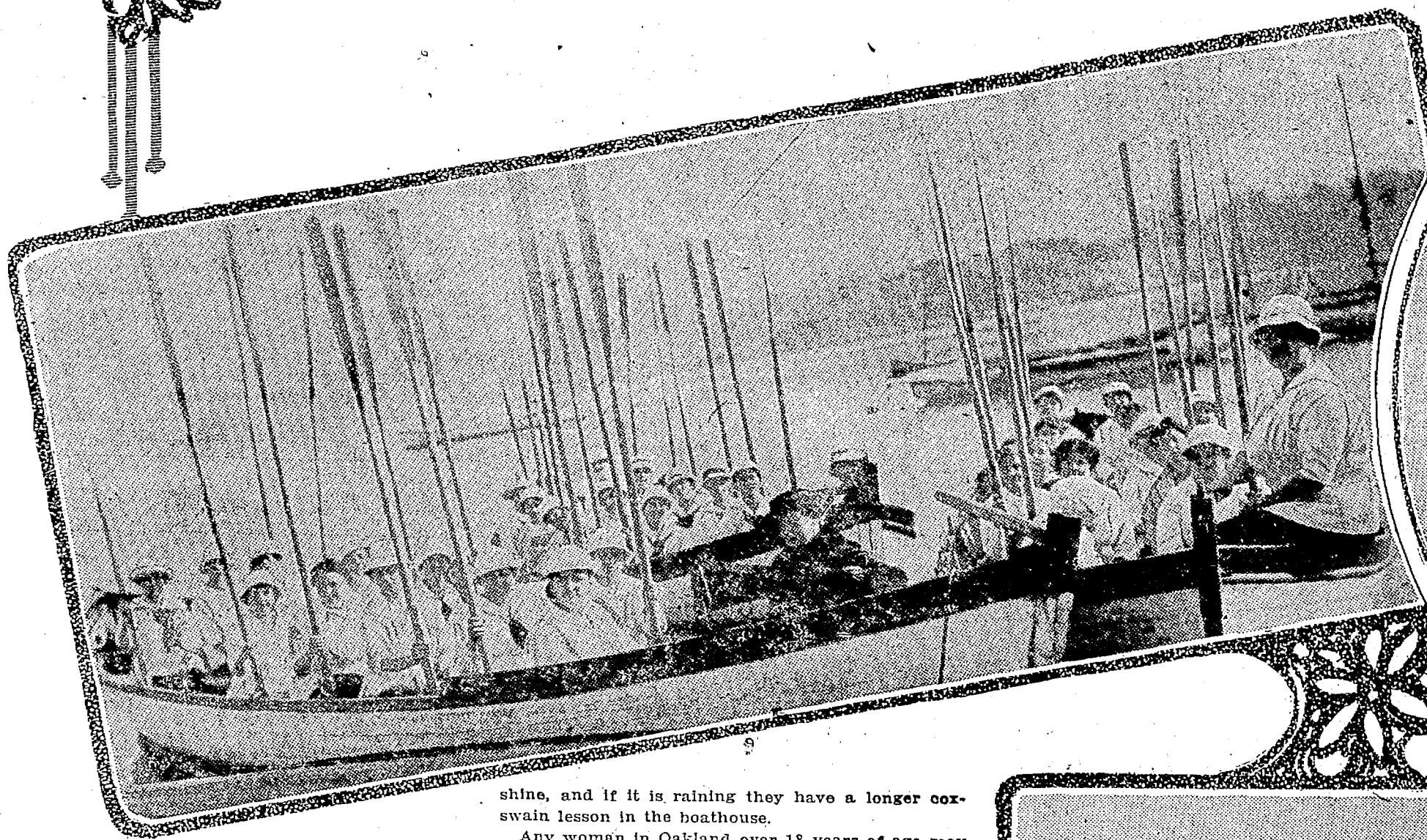
He was a man of decisive character, large in frame and large in ideas. He was once mayor. He had a fine tract of land on the western border of the lake which he planted in fruit, on which I regaled myself many and many a time. It seems almost unbelievable that this fine orchard should now be a mass of houses, many of the former business! In those days no one dreamed of such a thing.

The grounds were private, but were open to the public. The western margin of the lake was bordered with weeping willows, and made a pleasant retreat for the love-sick swain or melancholy student.

These were some of the old timers of two generations ago. In the next generation there are a few that deserve a passing notice. One of these was a man who has been State Senator and who received an honorary nomination for Senator of the United States. This was Henry Vrooman. I knew him intimately. He originally drove a stage from Lakeville

Oars and the Woman.

How the Housewife Seeks Health and Exercise on the Waters of Merritt



IT ISN'T so much the words of the song, it's the rhythm, the accentuation as it comes over the waves of Lake Merritt, that attracts attention. And attention once attracted is held arrested.

Here, in long boats and clad in middie blouses, black skirts and sailor hats, are scores of Oakland women, rowing and singing. It is great exercise!

There is nothing needed for membership to the Oakland Women's Rowing Club—except a pull. But the pull is not political or social; it is the pull of the good right arm. Already there are 52 members, 43 of whom are married women, housewives who believe a bit of exercise and fresh air makes them all the better housewives.

The women who row upon Lake Merritt are given unusual attention as to training and it is all under the supervision of the city's recreation department. The girls are carefully watched lest they row too far. There is no chance for fatigue or strain.

In the Rosebud Club, of the Hawthorne Playgrounds, there are in the crews girls of ten years and there are also grandmothers. What they learn is the technique of rowing form and in this alone are contests held. Some of the members of crews study the wild fowl of the lake. Last year special study of the clouds was encouraged, and at night, it is to be expected, they will study the moon.

COXSWAIN CLASS.

It is in the coxswain class that the women are educated in the finer points of rowing and boatsmanship. There is a swimming section, safety first tests, and tests for efficiency. It was in September, 1917, that the Oakland Women's Rowing Club was formed. Clubs from Golden Gate, Mosswood, De Fremery and Bushrod formed the nucleus of what is now one central organization.

The coldest day on shore has not been too cold for the water sport. The members come, rain or

shine, and if it is raining they have a longer coxswain lesson in the boathouse.

Any woman in Oakland over 18 years of age may become a member of the club. An unlimited number can be accommodated. It is suggested that the women of the department stores may organize Sunday afternoon crews or evening crews, and that the recreation would have a special appeal to the apartment house woman whose chance for healthful exercise may be limited.

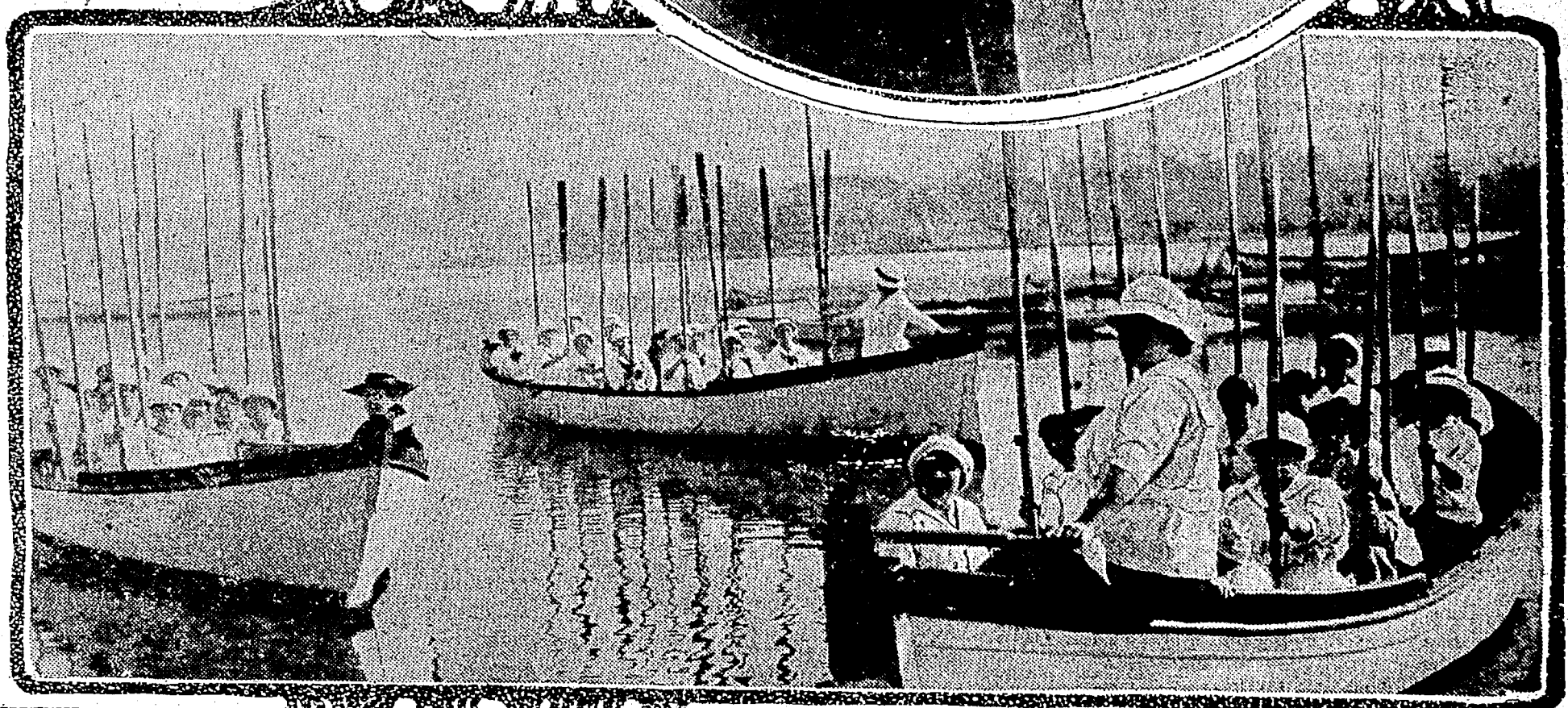
The women who have rowed on Merritt have discovered that the general efficiency of their whole bodies has been increased. The climate, the boats and the instructors—all are free. All that is needed is the people with enthusiasm.

ARM BANDS.

The winner of each club regatta is the representative of the big club for the following six months.

After the rower has taken sixteen lessons she is given an arm band bearing the letters O. W. R. C. When she has studied swimming there is added an S. The coxswain lessons bring another letter, the C, and each year of membership adds a star to the band. Mr. Toozee, lieutenant of naval militia, conducts the tests for coxswain efficiency.

When you wander down by the lake and hear a queer song, then don't listen for the words. It is a chanty sung for purpose of unison. It is a song



of the lake, for health and for recreation. It was written by the rowers and it goes like this:

To Lake Merritt give a greeting
To the friendships rowing made;
To the days when the crew is meeting
When the ghosts of care are laid.

CHORUS:

For on Wednesday's fair weather
We are off on the lake together,
With our eyes on the coxswain
And with arms that pull together.

From afar the birds are singing
And the sunshine softly glowers
And we hear the lake a-ringing
With the music of the oars.

Here's a song, then, to our weather,
To our skies and carefree hours;
With our oars we pull together,
In the city of the flowers.

SON WILLIAM, AT COLLEGE, JOINS A FRAT



DEAR FOLKS: I know you will be surprised to hear that I belong to a frat since coming to Berkeley. It was a big surprise to me. I know Dad will think I ought to have waited a while, but you can't wait and belong to the best frat of them all, which is the one I belong to. The fellows that belong explained it to me. You see, there are so many fellows that want to belong to the best frat that they offered to let me in before the rush began and so I had to join right away.

The name of my fraternity is the Row, Si, Row! They have some funny letters that look like pitchforks on the door, but that is the name of it. It is a lucky thing I joined it, because there was another bunch that wanted me to be a Teed N. E.

It would have spoiled my whole college career to have been one of those things. The fellows told me so. They have been awful nice to me, and I don't know what I would have done without them. You know, in the first place I was going to meet "Slat" Highhill, which is what they call Robert up here at the university. He belongs to the Delta Nu Band and was going to meet me at the train.

It was the luckiest thing, though, that the Row, Si, Rows heard about it! They knew that Slat and the rest of the Delta Nus had been exposed to the smallpox and they didn't want to see me run into any danger like that. When I got to a little station just before you got here I heard somebody hollering for me and when I answered some fellows picked up all my baggage and helped me right off the train. Then we got into a machine and they told me all about the smallpox, and I was mighty glad I didn't get mixed up with the Delta Nus and have to be in quarantine for a month or so.

They were telling me all about their bunch when another car showed up with some of the Delta Nus in it. The fellows were so scared of the smallpox they just opened her up, and it didn't take us long to get into town, you bet.

I know Dad will be glad I am a frat man, because he is so strong for President Wilson, and President Wilson is a member of three fraternities that I know of. Robert told me he belonged to the Delta Nus before he left home. He is also a Teed N. E., and the fellows were just telling me he was a member of the Row, Si, Rows that night when the most exciting thing happened.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

We heard a big racket downstairs and a lot of talking. Just as we opened the door a little I heard somebody call my name, and I was just about to answer when one of the fellows rushed up and told us the police were down there and were going to arrest us for speeding coming to town. They had my name, he said, and the best thing to do was to make a getaway. We climbed out on the back porch and slid down without making any noise and the rest of the fellows were still arguing with the policemen when we ran out the back way. Robert Highhill must have told the police, because I heard him talking down there.

The fellows said we could keep out of sight for a day or so and the officers would forget all about it. They certainly did treat me fine, and we sneaked back to the house about midnight. There were some new fellows there, brothers, I guess, by the name of Rushy, and we had a great time before going to bed. I never met such jolly fellows before.

I don't know how long I had been asleep when I got a long distance call from you folks. It scared

me for a minute, and I jumped into some clothes, because I had to go down to the corner to use the other phone. One of the fellows went with me, but only got down the street a little piece before two or three fellows jumped out and grabbed us both. I didn't know what became of the fellow that was with me, but in a minute I was in a motor car and going down the street to beat time.

I was pretty sore and a bit scared, too, because I thought maybe some kidnapers had heard about Dad's big wheat crop and were going to hold me for ransom. It turned out, though, that that wasn't it at all. After we got out of town the fellows in the machine said they were Teed N. E.'s and were just having a little joke on the Row, Si, Rows. I told them I wanted to go back and get that telephone call from home and they said there wasn't any telephone call and that they had done that just for fun.

They said I had probably noticed how crowded the Row, Si, Rows were for room and that they had asked the Teed N. E. fellows to take care of some of them. They thought it would be a good joke if they did it without the Row, Si, Rows knowing anything about it. We rode around a while and then the lights went out and we had to come back in the dark. We got all turned around in an alley, but we finally got over to the Teed N. E. place.

THEY LIKE ME.

The fellows over there like me fine, they said, and they sang some songs about how's a jolly good fellow and things like that that made me feel pretty good. Then they got to telling about their own fraternity and about how particular they had to be about the quality of men they let in. That's how they happened to mention that President Wilson—they called him Brother Wilson—was a member there, too.

They got a picture of him and showed it to me to prove it.

I was pretty sleepy by that time, but before I dropped off a couple of Teed N. E.'s came in and told me they had decided to invite me to become one of them and we would be one for all and all for one and there were hundreds of fellows who would give their right arms to be Teed N. E.'s, but that I didn't have to do that, of course. Why not put on the pledge button then and be an honor to the fraternity?

I said that the Row, Si, Rows were a pretty nice bunch and had been pretty nice to me and they might not like it if I would become a Teed N. E. And they said it wouldn't make any difference and besides everyone knew that the Row, Si, Rows had only one man on the checker team last year and the Teed N. E.'s had had two and furthermore their fraternity had been founded in 1619 and had more chapters than Les Miserables.

A FIRE ALARM.

We were still talking about it when somebody hollered fire. There was a lot of noise outside and when we opened the door the hall was full of smoke. It smelled to me like rags burning, but there was so much excitement I didn't have time to think much about anything. Everybody was running around and there was a lot of people outside yelling something awful. I got all the clothes I could and started to escape. I ran down the steps through the smoke and finally found a door and went down some more steps and got into the basement.

It was smokeier than ever there and I ran into somebody before I knew it. He hollered and some others ran out the door and I ran after them and when we got outside I found it was the Row, Si,

Rows. Somebody hollered "here he is," and they were so glad to see me they forgot all about the fire and we went down to their machine and back to their house.

They wanted to know if the Teed N. E.'s had pledged me and I said they had wanted to, and then they told me what a narrow escape I had. They said the best thing I could do was to join them right away and not take any more chances on getting into the wrong fraternity and ruining my college career. They said a lot of other things which I was too sleepy to remember, and then they put a little button on my coat and then they all tried to mash my fingers and pounded me on the back.

It hurt a good deal, but I knew you had to be game when you joined a frat, and I didn't let on that I minded it a bit. It will be a great thing for me to belong to this frat, as I said before, because all the big men in the country will be just like brothers to me and they will help me get a good job or anything I want to do.

I didn't get to see Robert until today. I met him up on the campus and was going to tell him all about my joining the Row, Si, Rows, but he walked right on by without saying a word. I guess he is still in quarantine and isn't allowed to associate with anybody.

You will see from the above that I have been pretty busy and that is the reason I haven't written sooner. Much love to all of you and, Dad, will you please send me about \$10 right away, as I have a few expenses I did not figure on. Hoping you are the same. Your loving son,

WILLIAM.

P. S.—I expect you had better make that \$15, Dad. The fellows have got me a date with a mighty swell girl. She is one of the Kappa Kap Pajamas.

Of Embroidery and Stripes

BATHING suits, veils and boots have singular variety and interest this premature spring. As for the first, they will be frequently a joy to the spectators on the beach, for most of them will be of gay and splendid silks. Frequently they will have ruffling, colorfully lined pockets and will resemble exactly the smartest of sport frocks except that they will have been amputated to above the knees and from the wrist to the shoulders.

A bathing suit will frequently have coy little pantalettes peeping below the edge of the skirt, and as for the rest, there may be a waist of Moyen Age, length cut to suggest the lower points of a vest in front. But it is really too early to discuss attire for the sea. None but persons of degrading courage and health can go forth in the regular water, don't you know? My word, no!

Veils are more timely and quite as charming to the imagination, though their's is a different sphere. It is the duty of these screens to artfully suggest that a face is of the most fascinating color, texture and mystery. Whereas the bathing suit strips many a poor woman of the last illusion that had been cherished about her in other minds. Yea, the best of bathing suits does that.

To make up for the obvious splashes of color in frocks there is greater insistence than usual on the veil of mystery—so there are any number of charming and expensive (the truth might as well be broached) filmy drapes for the head. Circular they may be so that they cannot do any more real work over a hat than to add to the glory of the wearer. So may they be long oblongs. But the distinctive feature of these latest veils is embroidery of thread design running through them.

Sometimes the embroidery is of the tone of the veil and simply forms an intricate border; sometimes it rambles up into it in geometrical figures such as triangles and cubes. Often it is in some floral pattern, not so different from those of yesteryear. It is particularly effective when it is of some tone contrasting to the general color of the veil. Then it is all the ornament required for a smart hat. As a rule, the color combination is of two neutral shades, such as a subdued tan or taupe, or of olive on black. But the innovation is of interest.

Boots have no small drama about them—for the lower heel has become a fixture and is seen not only on the sport footwear but on many smart dress shoes. It is called the "New York" heel for some mysterious reason, and while it is never more than an inch high, it is, nevertheless, little larger in diameter than the Cuban heel—if it is at all wider. This heel is particularly welcome to fair ones who object to French heels, and yet find an English heel impossible for their lofty insteps.

White, bisque, clay and olive reign as the preferred shades for the tops, with oyster gray, mole gray and cream tan close seconds. Mahogany tan is in special favor for sport boots of one-tone that must have an intensely practical air. As for these tops, however, they are still high, though everyone is watching to see whether longer skirts will not bring about the fall of the shoe a few inches—the flap of a skirt does not exert a pleasant influence on the shoe top! Not only white kid but white buckskin is used for white boot tops, by the way—a welcome fact because of the simpler problem presented in keeping white buck in a state of immaculate cleanliness. These white buckskin tops are smart with vamps of tan calfskin.

Intrusion of the low heel promises to make women's pumps tremendously similar to those of men, since men have taken to pointed toes. White buckskin pumps, like tan and dull black calfskin, come with a very low flat heel, and so, too, do low shoes with winged tips on the vamps. This "winged-tip" is simply a toe of curious shape, outlined in a perforated design—also it is seen on many of the latest boots.

In mentioning boots, the hose cannot be neglected. Oh, no! by no means!—for such hose were not seen even last summer. Not yet, but soon—when humanity seeks the beaches. Openwork stockings in a ribbed effect predominate among the deviations from plain silk and are frequently barred across with horizontal stripes of varying size. Though perforated hose would be in a sad way if exposed to serious outdoors life, many of the most gaily banded sport hose exhibit these lines of space.

While this ribbed hose comes in all the colors of the rainbow in unbroken shades for evening and afternoon frocks, it is very good with bars of navy, of bright green or of brown for white boots. Sock hose continue to occupy a place of favor, too, especially when lined up and down with bright stripes of exceedingly narrow width.

Among the newer fabrics that will be in vogue this year we find mohair—mohair the bi-memorial last defense of those who will wear woolen materials in warm weather. Always light, always refusing to wrinkle, mohair is one of those perilous stuffs that may be turned into a horror or a treasure by the modiste. A perfectly cut and cleverly designed suit of it is very likely to shine as the most trusty costume in my lady's wardrobe. On all occasions where a suit may be worn, it is willing to look well until it drops. The admirers of mohair will find it among the absolutely smart fabrics within a short while.

Not only the unquenchable navy blues, but many of the shades that have reigned all winter will make their appearance in this stuff. Burgundy and a true garnet, all manner and degrees of plum color, tobacco brown as well as the neutral tans and putty grays so popular in thinner gowns and in shoe tops have dyed its wily surface to likeableness. Embroidery stitching in thick silk thread makes suits of mohair interesting—and as for other trimming, that is supplied by sailor collars, by cuffs and bands perhaps of striped or of Paisley patterned silk. A hat to match the trimming completes the ensemble.

The Orient has had to sacrifice all manner of charming embroideries, tassels, carved beads and ornaments to the rage prevailing for passionate color and strange design evoked nowadays on feminine chapeaux. A small hat with a tan o'shanter crown may have a flat circle of embroidery—cut from a round mat meant to adorn some teakwood table—on the top of it, as likely as not.

Tassels are frequently sported over the sides of jaunty hats not meant for the severe dowager in the least. Coins may be strung around a crown in the

most unexpected places, a square of gay embroidery may simply be fastened on the top of a curious hat like an inverted helmet. It is a Parisian fad to carry with these chic creations curiously shaped bags of similar embroidery, held either by long ribbons or Chinese bracelets. These bags are quite different from the conventional oblongs that have been carried here on the Coast for years by lovers of Oriental things.

Ribbons of bright color have been printed in Chinese characters. Chinese letters have been woven into all over silks and even hat shapes have been designed on Chinese lines, so that a most ardent follower of Fashion may appear in such headgear as graces the mandarin on festival days. Mandarin knobs and loops of Chinese cord are known to fasten even skating caps of knitted worsted—which surely shows how curiously East and West may sometimes meet.

As for the ribbons, they usually combine just such hues as glorify Yo San and Khaki Kool—chartreuse on greenish blue, for instance.

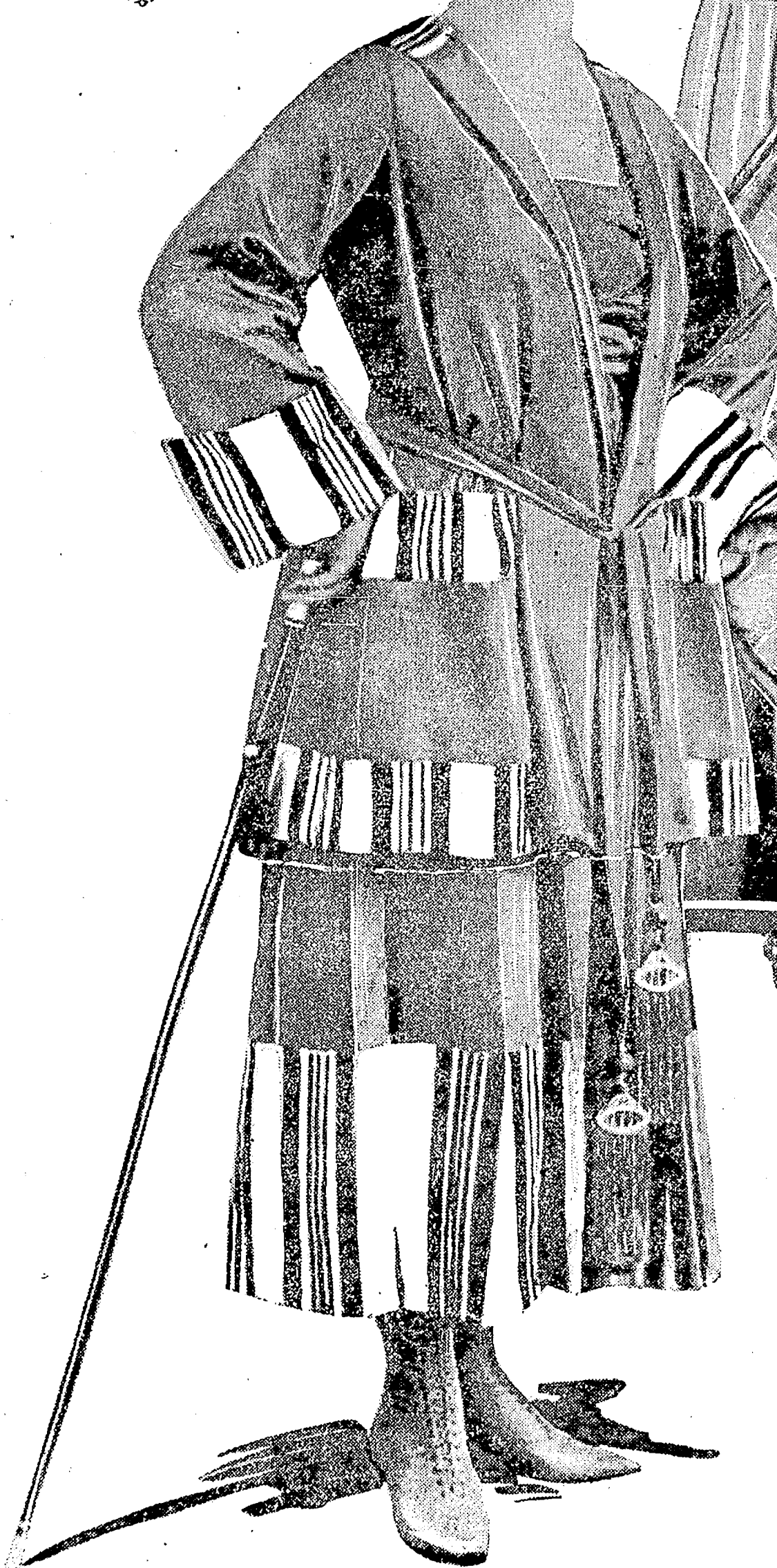
It is still considered safest to have the one-piece dress finished by a seven-inch hem, made by hand and ending about six inches from the floor. As for the width about the hem, two yards is a sufficient quantity and, if pleated, two yards and a half. This degree of fullness and shortness is really ideal, as it is youthful, practical and yet not too ample to blow on the least provocation.

Embroidery and braiding prevail still as the most desired trimmings for these dresses, plus the relief of white or colored collars of varying shapes. As to made and the careless, cheap variety as there is



A DRAPED PAISLEY COLLAR IS A FEATURE OF THIS MOHAIR SUIT

23



BEACH SETS OF CRETONNE ARE AMONG THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON. THE PILLOW-BAG AND BROAD BRIMMED CRETONNE HAT ARE BOUND WITH SATIN RIBBON

between day and night. In its perfection embroidery is quite the most delightful trimming possible.

Soutache braiding not only spreads all over the bodies of georgette frocks but it makes its appearance in endless scrolls on even sport coats. An unusual new very short coat of this description, fashioned with a softly turned over collar and a high bell of the narrowest kind tied in front, was braided within an inch of its life. Instead of braiding Bonnaz embroidery may be used in the same manner, the stitching of another color from that of the coat itself. Linen and faille have been chosen for this purpose.

Linen bands have even been treated with mysteriously glossy surfaces to make them useful as hat ribbons on those little hats that are invariably worn by Frenchwomen.

As for hats, we are warned that the brains of milliners have been simply exhausted as to plain shapes that are "perfection in themselves" and that the result will be a return of elaborate trimmings, not of the flat description. The problem of finding a hat absolutely delectable in shape, chic, exactly as it should be in every proportion and line, remains the matter of embroidery; it is well to observe that there is as much difference between the skillfully

exceedingly difficult of solution, anyhow—so strange changes may soon alter the millinery atmosphere.

Thus far, the shapes in silk and in straw are too varied to attempt to mention. Hats turn up and hats turn down. Hats have wide and sailor-like brims or no brims at all—though the balance of favor is with the very narrow one. Crowns may slant, they may crush down in tan o'shanter ways, they may do almost anything, providing they take care to be either distinctly high or quite low. Mushroom brims of two or three inches' width are general.

Black net and black lace hats in these newer shapes will be much worn on dress occasions and there will be georgette crepe hats of exceeding charm that feminine persons will pounce upon with enthusiasm, for under such as these, when decorated with crowns of flat silk leaves or with other charming flowers, will make any face of peaches and cream irresistible.

Chiffon embroidered with floss silk in lacy designs, kid hats embroidered curiously, ribbon hats and shinily gay sport hats have all been turned loose upon the world for the adornment of heads this season.

Musical Awakening?

(Continued from Page 3)

Wednesday Morning Choral, directed respectively by D. P. Hughes, Edwin Dunbar Crandall and Paul Steindorff, have been able to keep their accustomed places in the musical life of the community.

The Greek Theater at Berkeley still provides a splendid setting for many musical events of importance, while the Berkeley Musical Association, the pioneer in the promotion of artist concerts, still has a long waiting list of subscribers for its annual series. The Berkeley Oratorio Society and other musical organizations connected with the college city continue to furnish programs of interest and artistic worth to their patrons. The summer session at the University of California continues to draw music students for its music courses from all over the Pacific Coast. Something over one thousand students at the summer session registered for music courses during the last summer.

Oakland received wide publicity all over the country from the three performances of the Boston Opera Company in the Auditorium Opera House, which netted that organization the largest receipts for three consecutive performances which they gained during their entire trans-continental tour. It is understood that the company immediately signed with the Auditorium management for a second season in Oakland during the coming year.

There is not the least doubt but that there is resident in the community a very deep appreciation of the best things in music. It is also certain that this appreciation has by no means been exploited to the best advantage. Organized effort and managerial promotion of the highest character should go hand-in-hand in drawing out of the community the interest in music which undoubtedly rests beneath the surface interest in entertainment of a superficial kind. The cheaper kind of entertainment which our theaters offer almost continually is not the sort which the greater part of the public either desires or demands. Theatrical managers are notorious for their misjudgment of the temper of the public in its desire for entertainment. A very large part of the public seldom patronizes entertainments of any kind. These are the people whose taste for wholesome entertainment should be exploited. The craving for the sensational, the abnormal, the indecent, which so often appears to dominate the public today in its craving for amusement does not fairly represent its real desires. Underlying it all is a deep, abiding interest in and desire for good wholesome entertaining amusement of all kinds. In this music plays an important part. This inherent taste can and will be brought out by wise leadership and efficient exploitation. Given the combination of practical, artistic leadership, and competent business management, good musical entertainments are bound to prosper.

MARJORIE'S "BATTLESHIP FUND."

If anybody has been wondering how Marjorie Storrett's "battleship fund," based on contributions limited to 10 cents each, is coming along, the answer has just been given by the Providence Journal—it has been closed. It occurred to this little New York girl that interest in preparedness would be advanced if the young folks should join in making a gift to the government of money to build a superdreadnought. But, very likely, neither Marjorie nor many of those who hastened to send in their dimes realized what such things cost.

Ten cents from every one of the hundred million men, women and children in the United States would not be enough, at the present market rate for battleships or battle cruisers. But Marjorie's patriotic idea has worked out well, with nearly \$20,000 collected, though that is less than 1 per cent of the price of a superdreadnought. The Navy Department has accepted the fund, and it is announced that the dimes of Marjorie and other young Americans will be distributed in prizes, to be awarded to gun crews for superior marksmanship. So the navy and the country have reason to applaud the little lady's enterprise.

FANCIES OF THE GREAT

Th Philadelphia Inquirer has made the interesting discovery that:

Dickens was fond of wearing jewelry.

Kauts liked red pepper on his toast.

Joaquin Miller nailed all his chairs to the wall.

Edgar Allan Poe slept with his cat and was inordinately proud of his feet.

Longfellow enjoyed walking only at sunrise or sunset, as he said his sublimest moods came upon him at these times.

Daudet wore his glasses when asleep.

Alexander Dumas, the younger, bought a new painting every time he had a new book published.

Robert Louis Stevenson's favorite recreation was playing the flute, in order, as he said, to tune up his ideas.

Hawthorne always washed his hands before reading a letter from his wife. He delighted in poring over old advertisements in the newspaper files.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to carry a horse-chestnut in one pocket and a potato in another to ward off rheumatism.

CAPTIVATING MARY CARSTAIRS

By Henry Sydney Harrison

(Continued From Yesterday)

Streams of people, converging from all directions, guided him easily to the theater. Pushing his way in, he found the stage empty and the proceedings not yet begun; and he stood for a minute at the inner door, glancing over the house. It was crowded. Oratory is a real inducement in societies seldom blessed with that attraction. Even lemonade is a magnet if you get it seldom and never to surfeit. Already men were sitting in the long low windows which ran down either side of the building; and a score of ushers, singularly alert-looking men, were hurriedly distributing camp-chairs to accommodate the overflow. Certainly, Peter could have desired no better setting for his daring adventure for reform.

Thanks to the reserved seat which his friend's reluctant liberality had furnished him, Varney was in no hurry to join the throng inside. Presently, to get clear of the rush at the door, he strolled into the lobby and idly stood at one side, watching the people streaming by.

Thus, by sheer luck, he became witness to the crucial episode of the evening. An oily Teutonic voice spoke just at his elbow:

"It's eight o'clock, I see. We'd better go back and get Taylor his speech, I guess."

The young man turned. He happened to be standing just in front of the little cubby of a box office. In it stood two men, one large and fat and blonde, the other short and stocky and dark. The latter, looking up from a typewritten manuscript, spoke briefly:

"No hurry. Find Smith if you can and send him here."

The fat oily person departed obediently. Immediately there stepped through the door of the box-office a rough-looking man in a slouch hat, with three days' stubble stippling a grimy chin. He shut the door carefully and came near, Varney, from where he stood, could see and hear everything.

"Mr. Ryan?"

The stocky, dark man nodded. "Ah! thought Varney."

"Then step outside a minute, will you? There's a gentleman wants to speak to you right away on a matter as concerns you close."

Ryan coldly looked the man over. "Then tell him to come in here. No! I ain't got no time to fool with him now. Tell him to go to the devil."

The stranger never moved a muscle. "There's a reason why he can't come in here—you'll see when you come outside, all right." Then bringing his dark face sharply a foot nearer, he went on in a hasty undertone: "Hey, you! Ever hear of a man named Maginnis?"

Ryan had. Peter's fame had traveled far in Hunston that day.

"Well listen! There's a game on to bust this meetin' tonight and put the hook into you good and hard. Maginnis has spent a thousand to do it. Dyer savvy? Now will yer step lively?"

The boss considered a moment and then stepped lively. Varney, falling in behind, stepped lively, too, his curiosity strongly stirred. But outside, before the theater, there was no sign of a gentleman awaiting an audience; only the people pouring on into the Academy.

"Around the corner," whispered the dark man hoarsely. "He dassen't wait here. Quick!"

Around the corner the pair hurried, Varney close in their wake. In the silent alley, half-hidden in the shadows of the building, stood a large carriage with a pair of strapping bays tugging at their traces. They halted before it, and the stranger, who had considerably taken Ryan's arm, flung open the door.

"Here he is, Jim—Mr. Ryan. Now you c'n tell him—"

The sentence died unended. At the same moment the sound of a violent scuffle smote the nocturnal air. It appeared that Jim, presumably laboring under an unfortunate misapprehension, had not received his visitor with that refined hospitality due from one gentleman to another. Even more inexplicable, it looked in the deceitful darkness, remarkably as though the boss guide, suddenly dropping that gentleman's arm, had laid forbidding hold upon his outraged and madly protesting legs.

It was all over in a minute. There was a faint yell, quickly and violently muffled. Then the carriage door banged, leaving nobody on the sidewalk, and the horses, responding to an acutely painful lash from the strong arm on the box, sprang forward at the gallop.

Varney stood in the dark alley, looking after the vanishing carriage with mingled admiration and amazement. Swift footsteps sounded near him; and the next moment a strong hand seized him and pulled him back into the shadow of the wall.

"Sh-h! It's me! Anybody see it?"

"Hello! Not a soul but me."

Peter leaned against the wall and drew a deep breath.

"He can never prove it on me—not

to save his soul!—and I hold his meeting in the hollow of my hand! Do you see that lighted window at the back there? That's my last bridge. Waiting in, there are the chairman of the meeting and the mayor, who's the orator of the evening. I'm going in and make 'em take me on as one of the platform speakers. I'll pass out a few remarks and call on Hare—"

"But how will you make them—"

"They daren't refuse me anything," said Peter, swiftly, and tapped his breast-pocket. "I've papers here that mean stripes for them both. Mind your eye, Larry, and be good!"

He disappeared through the little gate toward the dressing room, where the officials of the meeting waited vainly for last instructions from their lord. Varney looked after him with a sigh. In Hunston only twenty-four hours and already to be running the town!

He emerged from the alley feeling rather gloomy, and halted on the sidewalk in front of the theater, idly watching the people as they poured in. The spectacle of this steady stream, made a fitting background for his meditations; for he was thinking, absently, of the extreme boldness of Peter's course. Certainly, there was little here to suggest the quiet on-looker. But all at once something happened which checked the current of his thought as effectually as a slap upon the cheek.

In that shifting waste of strange faces, his vagrant eye suddenly fell upon a familiar one—two, three familiar ones—and his flagging interest sprang to life. There approached, side by side, J. Pinkney Hare, who, though few knew it, might prove the brilliant hero of the night's proceedings; the child, little Jenny Something, who had spent yesterday at the Carstairs house, leading strangers to think that she was somebody else; and Miss Carstairs herself, a fair flower in that moving tangle of weed.

Hare saw Varney and bowed in his stiff affected way. But Varney's eyes had already gone on to Miss Carstairs, and he did not return that greeting. Seeing the little candidate lift his hat, her look followed him, and so her eye met Varney's.

When this happened her expression did not change, except that, so he thought, she faintly colored. Varney awaited her bow; he half bowed himself; a stiff smile was ready on his lips. But he never gave it. Her eyes rested full upon him for a second, with no sign of recognition, and then moved away; and the next moment she swept past him into the theater.

There was no shadow of doubt about it. She who only last night had treated him with such marked kindness, had unmistakably cut him. It hardly seemed possible. Why, they had parted like friends!

But he understood instantly what had happened. To her, he was Ferris Stanhope; he himself had given her the right to think that. Since they had parted, some of that unpleasant gossip about Stanhope—of which she had known nothing last night—had made its way to her; and she had believed it as to him, Laurence Varney. Yes, she had believed it as to him. Peter was right, after all. A self-respecting girl owed it to herself, it seemed, not to recognize him. Curiously, so strong was his sense of the personal meaning of the insult that its more practical aspects for the moment altogether escaped him.

But that was only for the moment. In the next breath, it rushed over him that with that cool glance the luncheon engagement upon which his whole mission depended stood canceled; and with that thought he felt his will hardening into iron. What she thought of him, personally, was, of course, nothing; but no power should keep him from carrying through his plans precisely as he had arranged them. He elbowed his way into the lobby to find Uncle Elbert's daughter and make her retract that look.

But it gradually became evident that Uncle Elbert's daughter was not in the lobby; the most systematic exploration failed to reveal any trace of her. In fact, it was certain that she had passed straight on to her seat within the hall; whence a loud roar presently gave warning to stragglers that the oratory had begun.

Two hours later Varney rose from his seat, at once marveling over the splendor of Peter's coup and bewildered by the blaze of publicity which it had turned upon his comrade and co-schemer. The well-laid plans had carried through to brilliant success, and Ryan's meeting had been converted into a triumph for Ryan's deadly enemy, J. Pinkney Hare.

The candidate had sat unobtrusively down in the audience with his friend, Miss Carstairs, and the child Jenny—spectators all; that was the way they had arranged it. Peter, on the contrary, sat in the great white light of a front seat on the stage, where he had masterfully intruded himself in the galaxy of "other prominent citizens."

And, sure enough, when the set speeches were over, it was the honor-



able chairman who presented "a Mr. Maginnis of New York" to the meeting, doubtless having been satisfactorily convinced beforehand that it was to his advantage to do so. But, doubtless also convinced that there would be an accounting to his master for this night's work, he rose to his duty only after Mr. Maginnis had glared at him through a noticeable stage-wait, and then made the introduction as prejudicial as he dared.

Mr. Maginnis did not appear disconcerted in the least. He began speaking with a pertinence and ease which rather surprised his friend Varney down in the audience, and with words which instantly let the duller know that something unusual was taking place. However, he had not proceeded far when, the house having become very still, he was suddenly interrupted by a sharp hiss from the rear of the hall, and a raucous voice which shouted:

"Sit down, you! Nobody wants yer!" Laughter followed and various murmurs, some approving, a few protesting. Ryan's good and faithful servants were evidently settling down to work.

Peter's eye roved over the audience, seemed to catch something and lit up with a faint signal.

"The gentleman who made that remark," he said in tones of great gentleness, "will kindly leave the hall at once."

A ripple of merriment ran through the crowd breaking in many places into ostentatious guffaws. To those who knew the underside of those meetings, the mild request appeared so ineffectual as to be merely ridiculous. The honorable chairman, on the stage, hid a sinister smile behind his hand.

Then a strange thing happened. Four "ushers" moved silently down the side-aisle halted at the end of the sixth row from the rear, laid hands upon an angry and wriggling little man, who screamed to high heaven that he hadn't done "nothing," and dropped him out of the window, which was just five feet above the ground.

It was rather a clean-cut piece of work, the moral effect of which was in no wise weakened by the strong probability that they had ejected the wrong man. It proved the turning-point in the evening's proceedings. Ryanism seemed paralyzed by the mysterious absence of its chief, and a few further essays by the faithful, more and more half-hearted in their nature, made it plain that the control of that meeting had passed into other hands. Peter, apologizing for the little interruption, told simply but vividly how, coming to Hunston a stranger, he had instantly seen that something was badly wrong with the

town; how he had looked about at the dirty streets, the dead business, the empty stores, the good men idling, the good wives suffering for the money that streamed into the big red saloon—"That's right!" called a shrill, scared woman's voice. "That's right, mister!"

"No!" Peter answered steadily. "It's the wrongest thing that ever was—God help you poor women!"

Then a burst of handclapping, enforced by the faithful hirelings from New York, ran unexpectedly through the house. Peter told how easy it had been to find out what was choking the life out of Hunston. His open countenance, democratic manners and pungent speech produced a most favorable impression, and it was undeniable that, for the moment at least, he had the house with him when he swung into his peroration.

"You know, we are told," he said, "that it is the truth that makes us free. Well, you are going to hear the truth tonight, at last. There is a man listening to me at this moment who knows everything there is to be known. Like me, he has no axe to grind, no special interest to promote, no ambition but the manly wish to loose this town from the bonds with which a dishonest boss has shackled it. He has sacrificed much to the hope that he might help you, and for months he has been fighting against big odds, just to get a chance to tell you the facts. Tonight he has got his chance and you may be very sure that he will make the most of it."

"Relieving your honorable chairman of the trouble of rising for the purpose, I take pleasure in introducing to you Mr. J. Pinkney Hare, who is, with your consent, the next mayor of Hunston."

Back in the center of the house, a foot scraped upon the floor, and there was J. Pinkney Hare standing out in the aisle, his little black bag stuffed with documents swinging in his hand. And then there arose, to the surprise of everybody (barring those good fellows who had been well paid for their work and were earnestly determined to earn it), a deafening roar of applause, starting in the rear of the house, taken up at certain definite points all through it, and gradually spreading almost everywhere, many people joining in because they liked Peter greatly and others without having any idea why. The roar subsided a little as Hare drew near the stage, mounted it, and deposited his little

bag upon the table. Then it broke again, more loudly, as he came forward a step, looking out upon the crowded house—he who could not hire a hall for himself—a little pale, a little awed by the blizzard of his chance, but with neither tremor nor uncertainty on his small, cool face.

Hare spoke for an hour and a half, and not a soul left the hall. It was impossible to call him off or cry him down; the plain sentiment of the house was, "Give the little man his show." Afterwards, Chairman Bates had made a desperate effort to overcome the damning effect of that address, calling on various Ryanites of aggressive manners, and making a second speech himself, but with little avail. Even the free fight, which broke out during the distribution of the ice-cream of the Neapolitans (the announcement of which addition to the regular menu evoked the loudest spontaneous applause of the evening) resulted, until the police checked it, decidedly in favor of the strangers from New York.

This part of the evening's pleasures Varney did not see. He rose with many others when the published tidings of refreshment gave notice that the speechmaking was over, and turned his face toward the door against a stream of ushers entering with alluring trays. Already all sense of the daring brilliance of Peter's stroke had faded and dropped from his mind. His own concerns crowded instantly upon his attention, and all his thought was of finding Mary Carstairs immediately and compelling her to recognize him for the man he was.

She, too, had risen to leave the hall. While he listened to the fierce philippic of J. Pinkney Hare, Varney's eye had carefully marked her seat; it was empty now. Once, as he pushed his way slowly toward the door, he caught a brief glimpse of her over in the other aisle, some distance ahead of him; but he hardly saw her before she was lost to him again, swallowed up in the jostling throng. The theater was in an uproar; all was noise and bustle and movement. And the wide lobby, when at length he reached it, was no better; it looked scarcely more promising to his quest than the traditional haystack to the searcher of needles.

Hare was set the ice-cream freezers and the other paraphernalia of delight, and about them was a struggling mob. Varney circled the throng with a roving eye. Of the lady he saw no sign anywhere. But presently, on the outer fringe of the cohorts which stormed the freezers, he came upon the child

Jenny, and knew that he had found

a guide according to his heart's desire.

He touched her on the elbow. "Do you want to get some ice-cream?"

She turned her homely little face up towards him, and said shyly:

"Yes, sir. But they won't let me get near. And they say the chocolate is going fast."

"They'll let me get near," said Varney heartily. "Chocolate is it, then? Lemonade, of course. And a thought of the cake with icing, shall we say? Good! But you're not here alone, are you?"

"No, sir. I'm here with Miss Mary—over there in that corner."

"Well, you just run over there with her and wait. Trust everything here to me."

He emerged from the ruck a few moments later, disheveled, but triumphant. Hat under his arm and both hands heavily laden, he made a gingerly progress to the place of his tryst, a comparatively unpopulated corner near the door. And there she stood, her comely youth brought into sharp relief by her surroundings, side by side with the living hunger and thirst of Jenny, whose yearning eyes summoned the young man like a beacon.

Miss Carstairs happened to be looking in another direction. Varney, standing before her, calmly took up their acquaintance where he had left it last night at her mother's gate.

"Good evening, Miss Carstairs. I bear refreshments for your little friend. What a magnificent evening for Hare and Reform, isn't it?"

She turned, started at the sound of his voice, looked at him, and looked at once away.

"Oh... yes, indeed. I—am waiting for Mr. Hare now, Jenny, are you sure you haven't seen him come out?"

"Yessum," said Jenny, her eyes all for the tall stranger.

Unable to resist their imploring appeal, he turned at once and delivered his burden.

"Ice-cream—lemonade—" he made inventory—"cake with icing—in spoon—paper napkin in my pocket. Is there anything else?"

"I think," said Jenny, conscientiously, "there's figs."

"You do not wish any figs tonight, Jenny," declared Miss Carstairs, rather more severely than mere figs seemed to warrant.

"No'm! I thought maybe he might want some."

"I doubt if I'll take any figs tonight, either," laughed Varney. But mayn't I get something for you, Miss Carstairs? I'm happy to say that the chocolate is holding out better than we feared."

"Thank you," she said, apparently addressing the child, "I don't believe I wish anything."

Jenny here produced and handed around a small, rather dangerous-looking paper-bag, which proved, upon investigation, to contain marshmallows. Miss Carstairs declined. Varney, to show how unimpeachable he considered his standing with the party, gratefully accepted.

"I'm afraid," he said, looking at Miss Carstairs, "that Mr. Hare's admirers are likely to detain him some time. If you don't care to wait so long, perhaps you would again give me the pleasure of supplanting him and taking you home—you and Miss—Miss—Jenny?"

"No, thank you—I am sure he will be out soon. You look awfully trampled on and—mashed, Jenny," she continued, twitching the child's hat on straight. "And, my dear! Don't eat so fast."

Despite himself, Varney felt his blood rising a little. "Miss Carstairs," he said slowly, "I must tell you that I came with Miss Jenny on purpose to see you. There is something that I wanted to say."

She raised her eyes then, and though their look was very young and embarrassed, he felt himself lose something of his composure under it.

"You wanted to say something—to me?"

"A good deal. I have an explanation to make—"

"I'm afraid that I have not time to—listen—Mr. Hare—"

"You must listen—to be fair," he said slowly. "I have to blame myself for it, but you are doing me an injustice at this moment. I am not—that man."

She made no answer. Beside them, Miss Jenny ate ice-cream successfully. All around them were people jostling this way and that, laughing, shouting; but they might have been alone on a mountain top for all either was aware of them.

"Since I have been in Hunston—just a day," Varney said easily, "I seem to have done nothing but explain over and over that I am not Mr. Stanhope. I got awfully tired of it, Miss Carstairs; it seemed so horribly useless. Like the other, you insisted that I was he. You candidly didn't believe me—"

"No," she said, "that is true."

"I shall make you believe me now,"

said Varney.

A great hullabaloo suddenly arose around them. Four or five men broke pell-mell, and for the most part backwards, out of the swing-doors, evidently ejected from within. A lonely looking policeman on guard at the entrance charged them. The lobby was already thronged; now people retreating before that violent infusion of arms and legs crowded them close.

Varney, standing in front of Miss Carstairs, shielded her from the press, her capable buffer. Soon he noticed that that part of the wall upon which she leaned was not a wall, but a door. He reached past her, turned the knob, revealing a brilliantly-lit little room.

"Ah!... A haven, Miss Carstairs."

She stepped backward, into the tiny box-office where Ryan had stood two hours before and cynically waited for his sport to begin. It was empty now, offering a perfect refuge, Varney followed and stood with his hand on the knob just inside the door.

"Thank you," said Miss Carstairs, breathing a little rapidly. "The meetings have never been as bad as this before. But—I must not lose sight of Jenny."

"I'm here, Miss Mary," gurgled an ice-creamy voice at the door.

"I think I had better wait outside after all," said Mary. "Mr. Hare will hardly know where to look for me."

"Miss Jenny will be his clew; he couldn't miss her," said Varney. "Let me go on, while I have time. Miss Carstairs, it is not fair to either of us to let matters stay like this. In the cottage last night, you forced me to let you think I was—another man—"

"That is absurd," she said. "How could I possibly force you to say what was not—the fact?"

"Did I really say anything that was not—the fact? I tried particularly not to. But I did let you deceive yourself about it; that is quite true, and I'm sorry. I did it because—well, because if I hadn't done it, you were not going to let me walk home with you."

She leaned against the little desk at which the Academy man sat to sell tickets, and hesitated, almost imperceptibly. "Then why," she asked, "should you wish to undeceive me now?"

"You know why," he answered. "If I don't, something tells me that you are not going to speak to me any more."

His silence conceded the truth of this. It began to be evident how difficult he had made matters for himself.

Varney laughed. "I am determined to make you believe me, yet just how am I to go about it? It's rather an absurd proposition, when you come to think of it—this arguing with somebody as to who's one. Suppose I were that fellow, Miss Carstairs. How could I possibly hope to come back to my old home-town and persuade people to believe that I am somebody else?"

Her eyes had wandered out through the little grated window and she made no reply.

"You see how preposterous that would be. A mere resemblance is not enough to condemn a man upon, Miss Carstairs."

She turned her head with a sudden gesture of annoyance. "What difference can it possibly make whether I speak to you or not, Mr. St—"

"Don't!" he interrupted swiftly. "You know my name. You shall not call me by that one."

"Hare's neat pink face appeared at the ticket-window, for all the world like a belated theater-goer, anxious for several in the orchestra."

"Ah, Mary! There you are! Whenever you are ready—"

"I have been waiting for you a long time," said Miss Carstairs. "It was so splendid, Mr. Hare! Is Jenny there? We'll go at once."

She turned to Varney, cool as a dewy rose, and came forward a short step. "I must say this before I go; has no one told you that you are in danger here?"

Under her tone and her look, his plan of being the easy master of the situation grew increasingly difficult. "Everybody has told me," he said rather shortly. "It's gotten to be a bore."

"Then—won't you—won't you please go away before—anything happens?"

"I am going on Thursday afternoon," he answered, stung by her beauty, which was so remote, and by the sudden compassion in her voice. "My engagements will keep me here till that day, you remember? I promise you, since you are so good as to interest yourself in the matter, that I shall leave Hunston directly after that—"

"Your engagements on Thursday?" she repeated, looking away. "Are you speaking of—"

"The luncheon on my yacht," he was inviting Mr. Hare and his sister to meet you."

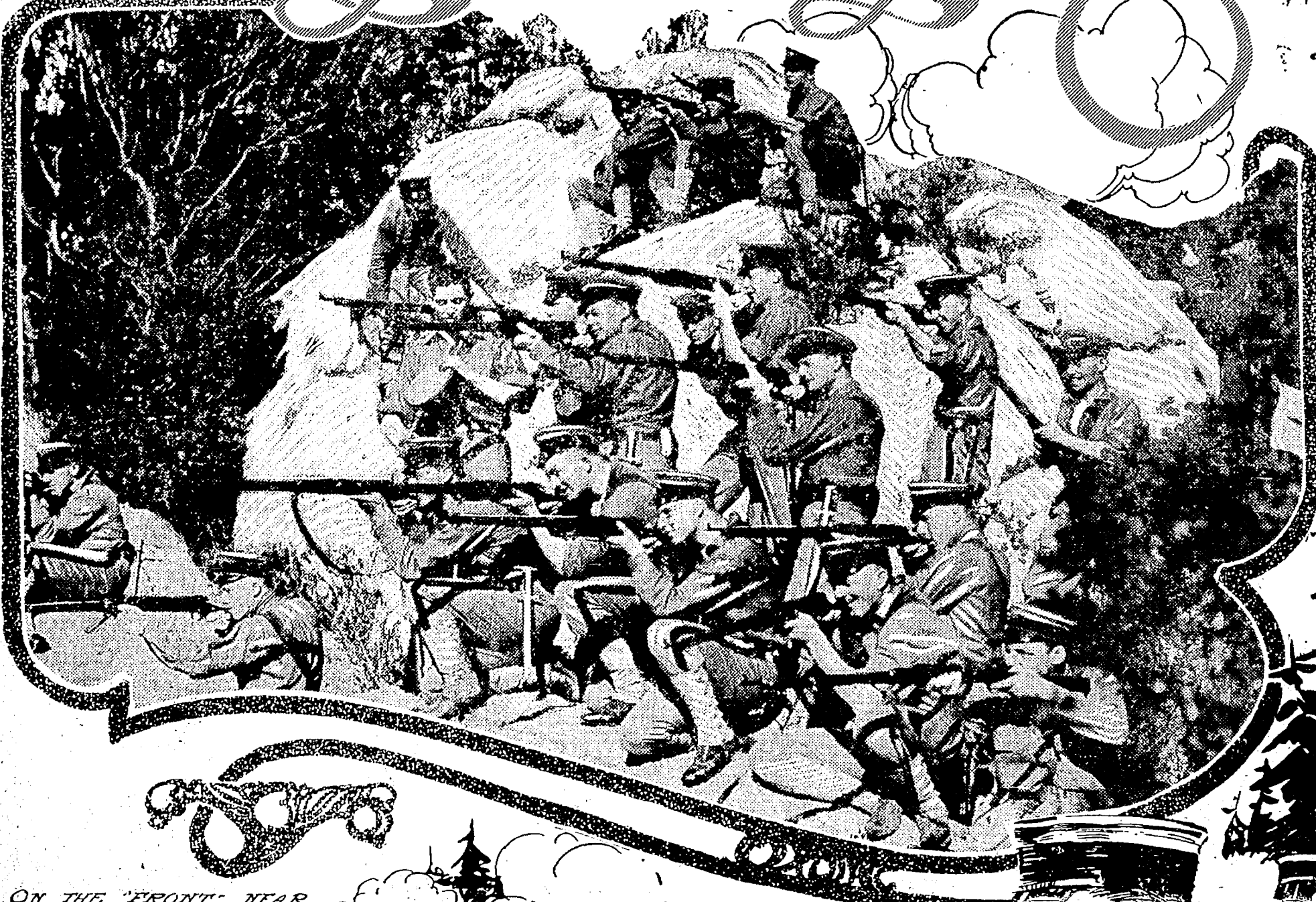
"I am sorry," began Miss Carstairs, not looking at him, "but—I—I find that I shall not—"

"Dr—Mary?" said the candidate's voice through the window.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Eastbay University & High School Soldiers

by Paul Masters



ON THE "FRONT" NEAR INDIAN ROCK-BERKELEY

ON the eastern shores of San Francisco bay, overlooking the Golden Gate and the several military training stations of the bay region, hundreds of University of California cadets practice their war maneuvers with an interest that has been increased since war has threatened these same shores.

These cadets, some 1700 strong, participate in such drills six times a year, spending the entire afternoon on the march and in the field, under the guidance of Major John T. Nance of the United States army and Lieutenant T. Thorpe of the United States Aviation Corps. These drills are their only work in the form of actual combat exercises, the two weekly drills which they have been more in the nature of parade exercises.

Previous to every drill Major Nance announces his problem to the cadet captains, to be in turn transmitted to the men. The captains and their officers instruct the men on the coming exercises and on the appointed day assembly call is sounded in front of the armory on the university campus, and the college soldiers, dressed in the regulation gray uniform, with khaki leggings, black shoes and white gloves, fall into ranks in company formation and at the command march through the campus, past the house of President Ide Wheeler and along the streets of Berkeley toward their destination.

THE BATTLE GROUND.

The territory in the vicinity of El Cerrito Hill, in North Berkeley, furnishes the most adequate ground for combat exercises, and it is this district that is selected for the day's drill. According to the nature of the problem, the men are divided and commanded by the battalion officers. Sometimes it is a problem to repel an invading "red" infantry force coming from the direction of Richmond, and at other times it is to surround and capture a force of hostile infantry and cavalry which has reached the Berkeley city limits by forced marches from the north.

In order to cope with the situation, Major Nance instructs his officers to divide their forces, sending one body of troops along the foot of the Berkeley Hills, flanking the enemy's position and spreading another command across all roads leading into Berkeley from Northbrae. The third force marches from the south and west along the bay shore, and it is the plan of the cadet army to secure a junction near El Cerrito Hill and to thus surround the "enemy."

EQUIPMENT.

In order to carry on such a plan of attack the cadets are equipped with modern rifles and with cartridge belts and canteens. Their movements are

reported to the commanding officer and to the other sections of the "army" by means of mounted scouts and a cavalry brigade. Buglers accompany the companies on the march and a thoroughly equipped hospital corps is the rear guard.

Although in mock exercises the hospital corps is considered useless, actual experience is given the men in this division through injury to the men while marching and through several cases of exhaustion caused by the length and conditions of the march.

In order to show the men in the hospital corps the proper methods of caring for the wounded, a squad of men is selected at each drill and must undergo the experiences of being treated for broken legs, fractured arms and a number of other injuries likely to be caused by bursting shells or poorly directed bullets. This instruction is under the direction of one of the staff doctors from the university infirmary.

SKETCHING SQUAD.

A new addition to the cadet regiment was made this year when Major Nance organized a sketching squad, whose duty it is to draw positions of enemy forces and of the best means of reaching desired territory. This squad is given instruction in map drawing and in detail sketching.

In order to acquaint the officers of the cadet regiment with the duties of companies on the march a course in military tactics is given for three semesters,



U.S.A. MILITARY TRAINING CAMP

active service became pertinent. With the news that war was possible and that the officers were to be given a regular salary beginning next semester additional interest was shown. The recent acts of Congress pertaining to the army and to all training schools aroused the students to take the military service seriously and to spend more than the required time in an effort to make the cadet regiment able to cope with war situations should it be necessary to call upon them for active service.

OFFICERS DEVELOPED.

The training given the men has served to place several former officers of the cadet companies in lieutenantships in the United States army, among whom were former cadet Captain Harcourt Hervey, who is now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and former cadet Captain Norman Fisk, who has been recently appointed lieutenant in the army. Former cadet Major Benjamin Webb Wheeler, son of President Wheeler, is instructor of military at Harvard University, and several other cadet officers have taken examinations for commissions in the army.

The first half-day drill of the semester was held Thursday, February 15, and the second will be held in April with a final drill and inspection at the end of the semester.

STATE CALLS ON SCOUTS.

The state is Ohio and the plague is the Tussock moth, a pest that was destroying the trees of Canton, President McKinley's home town, says the American Forestry Magazine for February.

In a two-weeks' campaign the Scouts collected



U.C. CADETS

the first limited to first year students, the second to men with a year's experience and the third for officers. In these courses problems in military tactics are taken up and put into practice on the combat drill days.

When the men have reached their designated positions in the open territory near El Cerrito Hill they are instructed in the problem before them and field exercises are participated in, including the work of skirmishers and advance and deployed companies. Instruction in firing and in rushing from positions of cover to other positions nearer the supposed enemy is given and at a signal from the commanding officer the companies are assembled and begin the march back to their headquarters at the university.

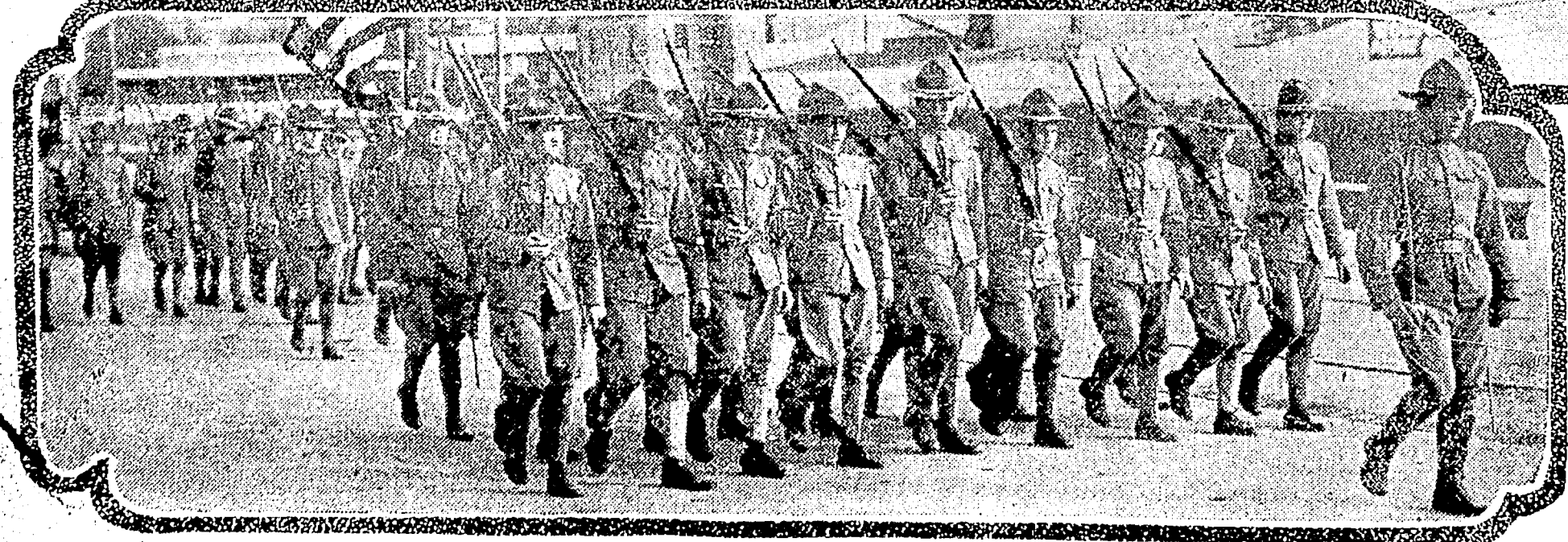
Upon their return they are reviewed by Major Nance and President Wheeler and dismissed for the day.

This work was a drudgery to the majority of cadets until the prospect of their being pressed into

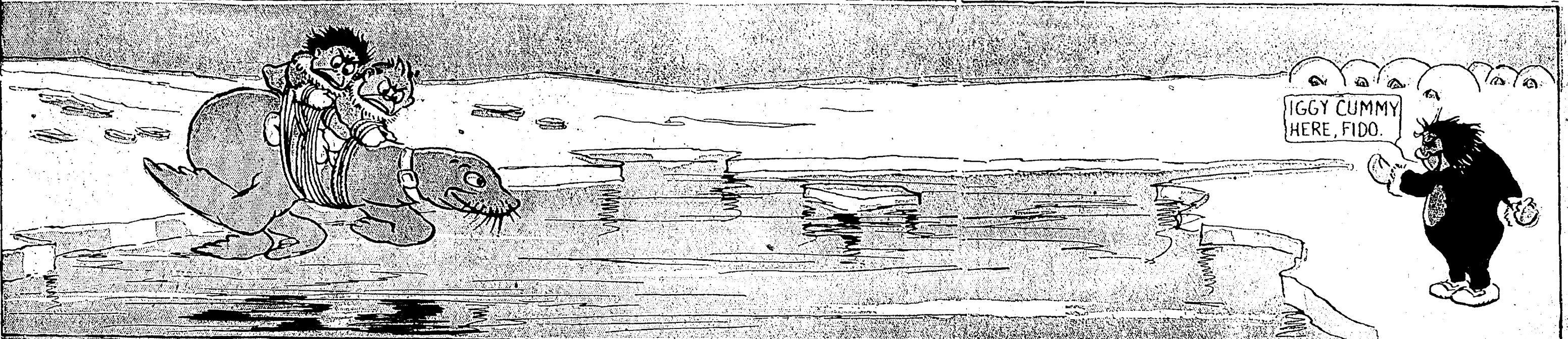
3,000,000 of the eggs and, as a result, Troop No. 3, headed by E. R. Hoover, scout master, was awarded a large parade banner for collecting the greatest number of eggs. James Emsley made the best record for an individual scout.

The banner was awarded by Mayor Stelberg, who commended the work not only in this campaign but of the scouts as an organization. So great was the interest in the campaign that was waged day and night for the two weeks, that Prof. A. S. Barnes of the department of etymology of Harvard requested a quart of the eggs be sent to him for study purposes.

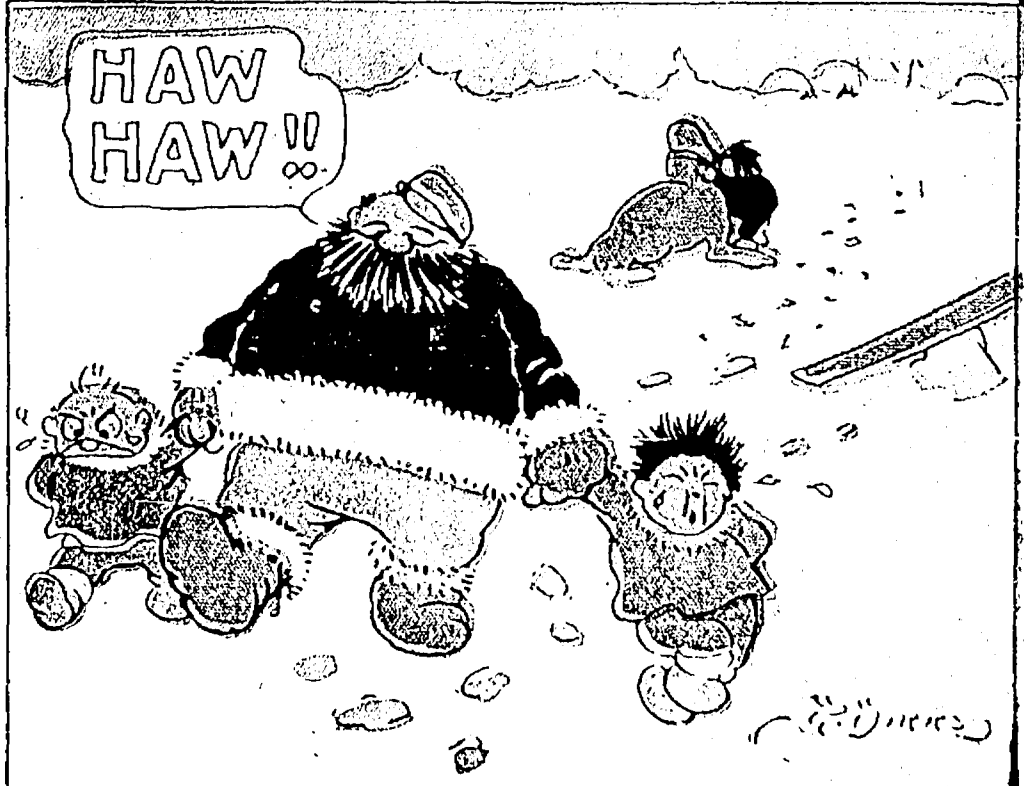
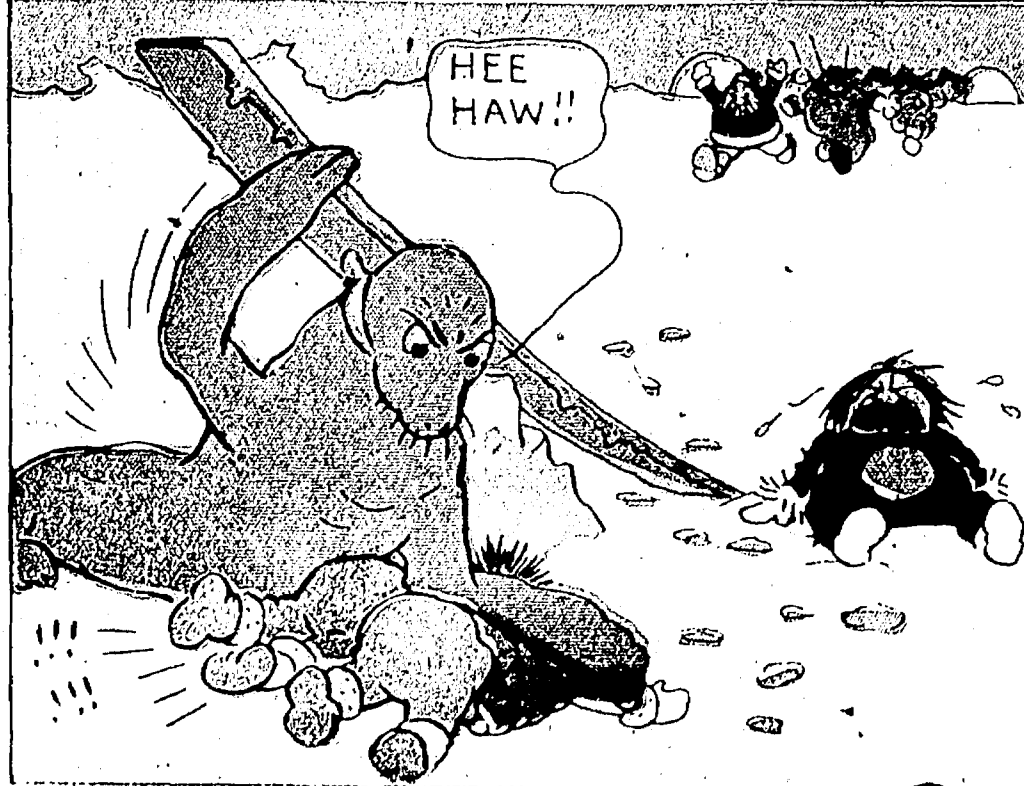
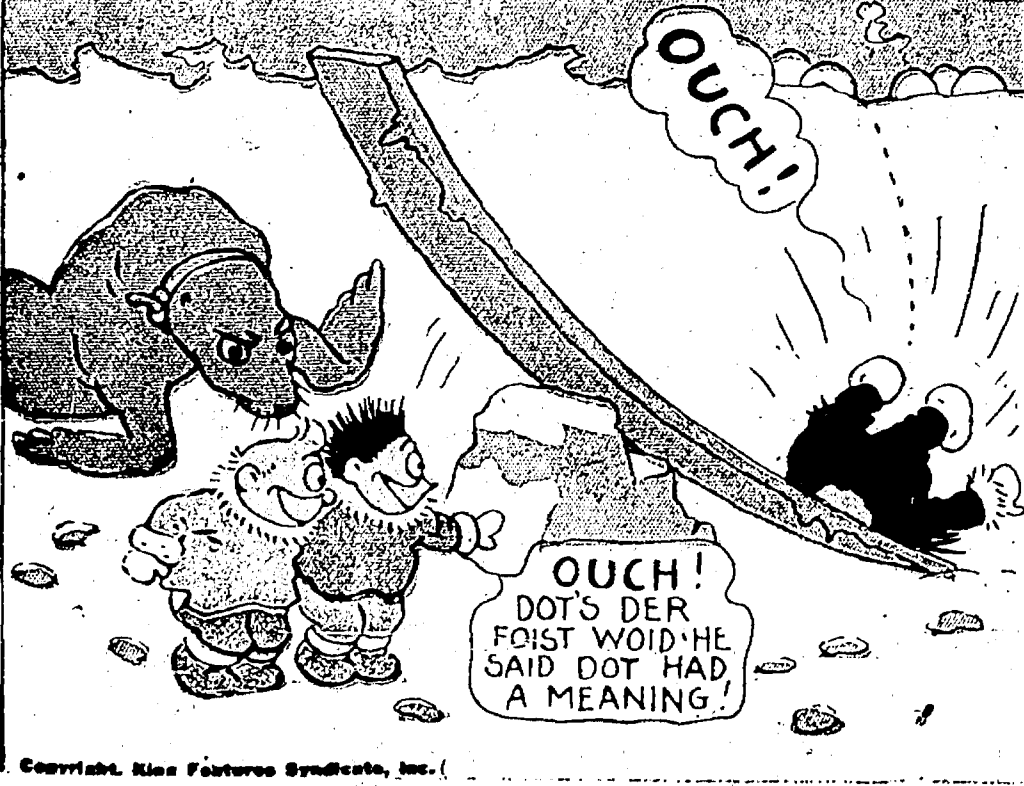
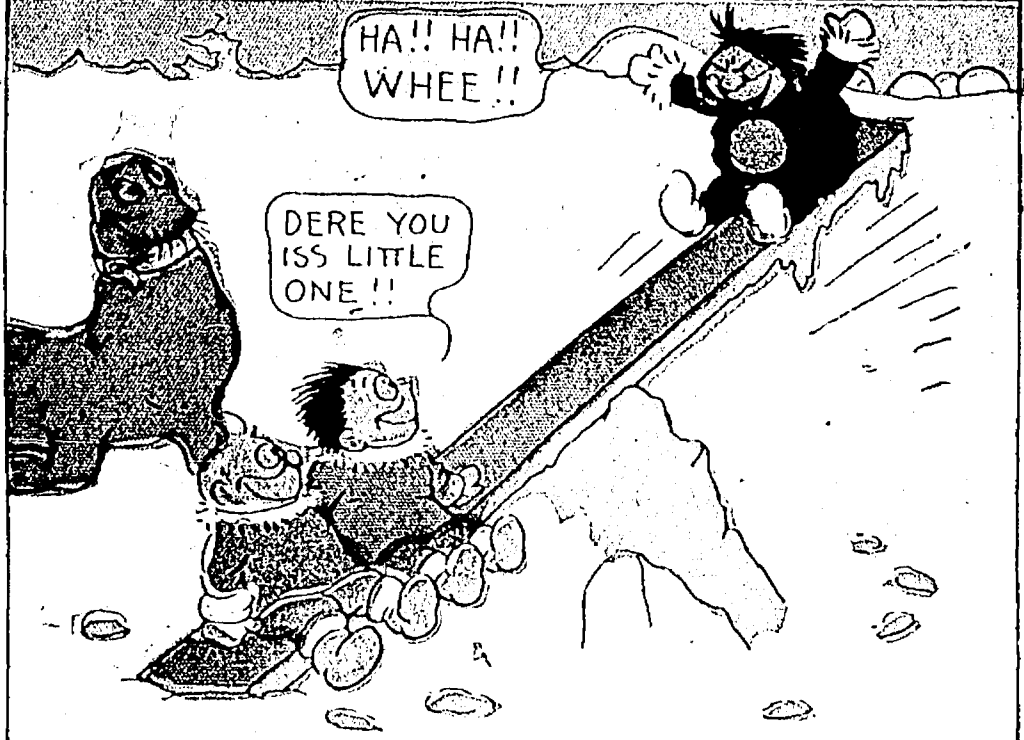
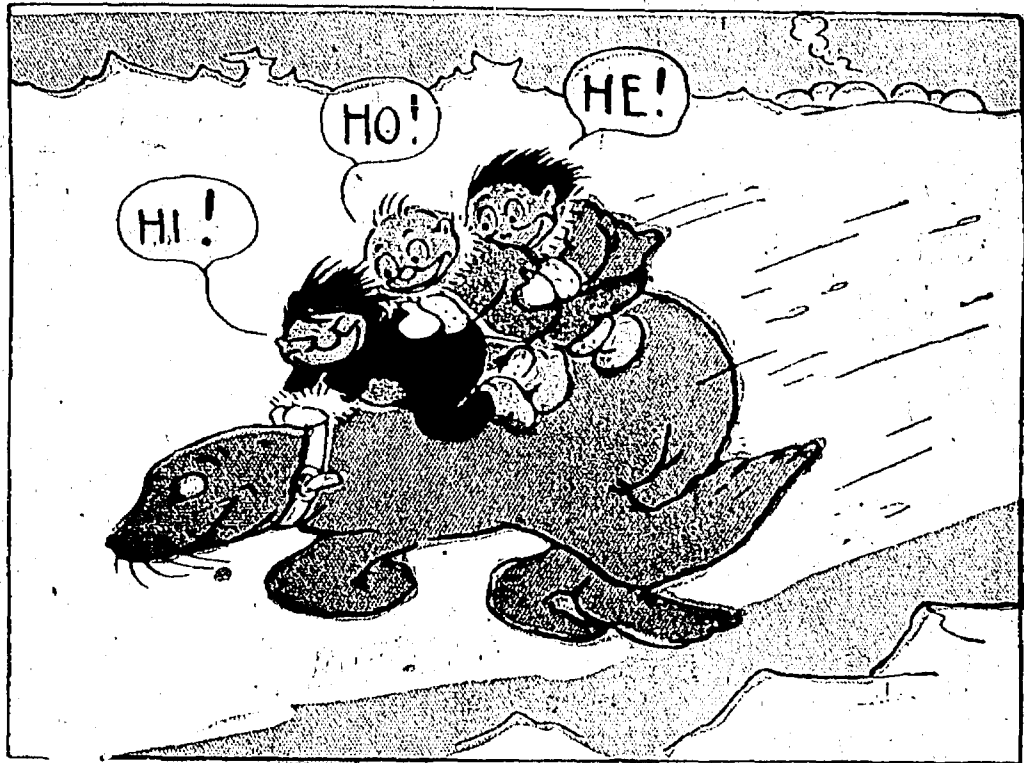
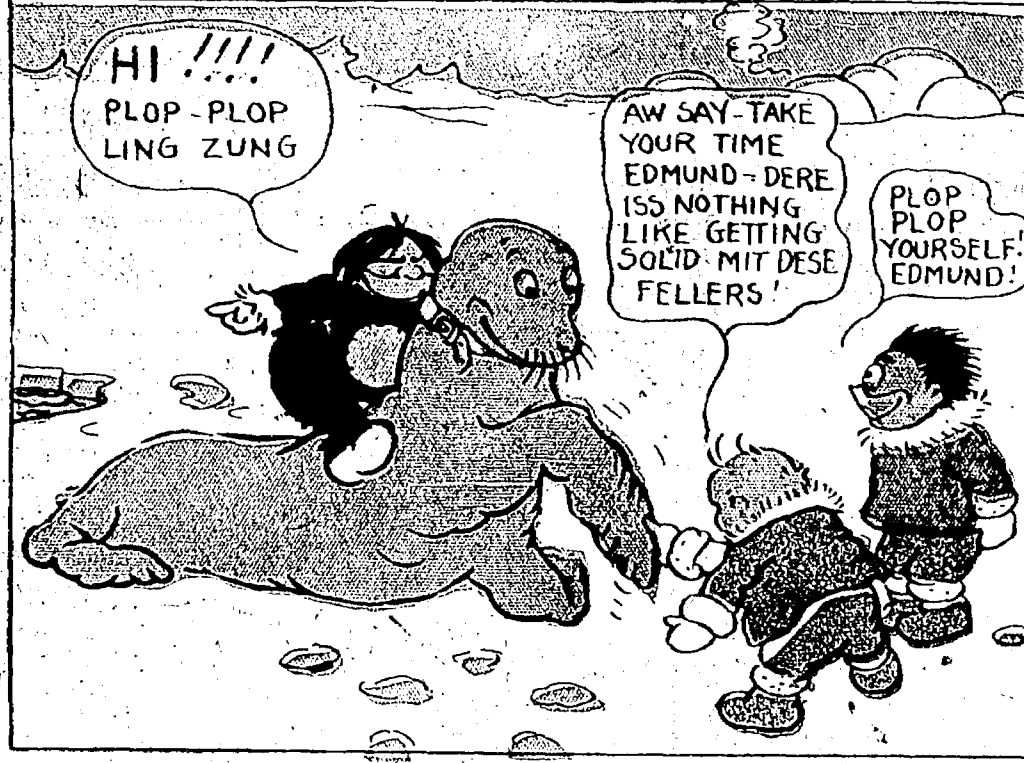
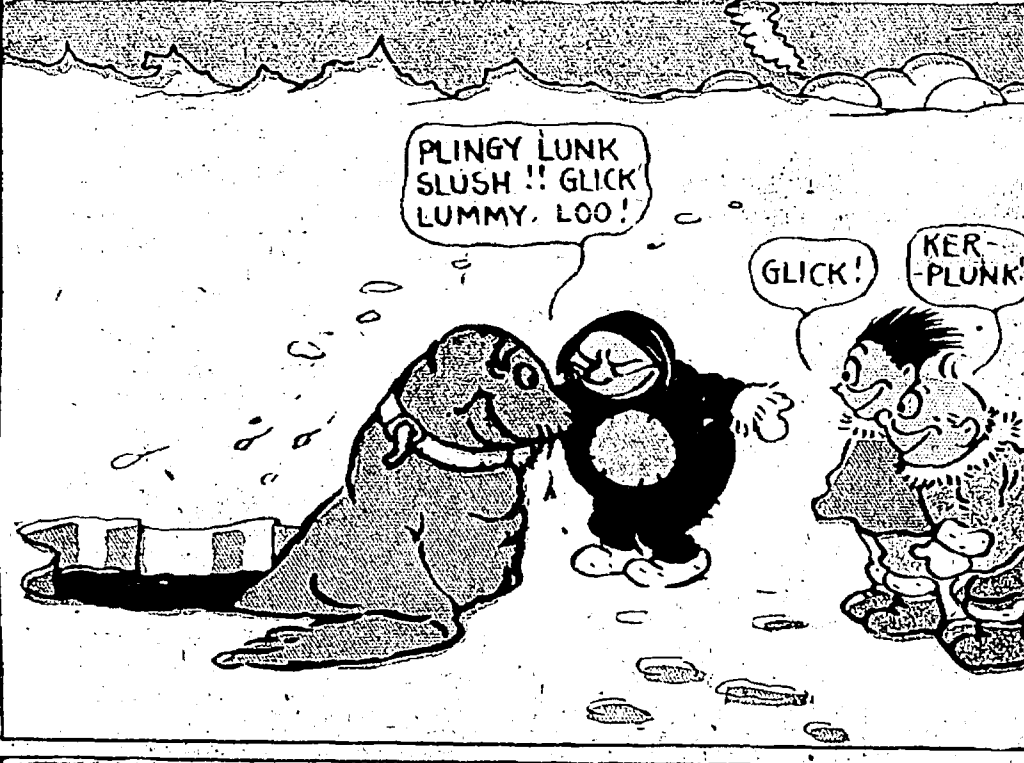
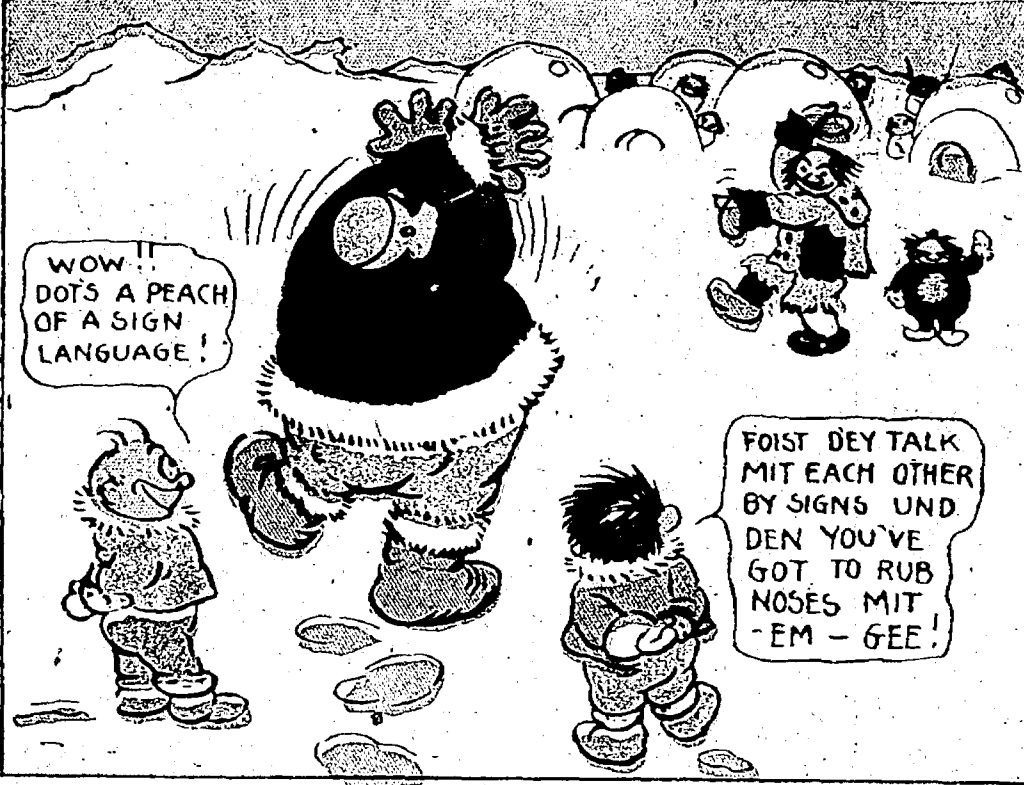
"The scouts have not stopped the work, however," says Scout Master Hoover, "but they are keeping right on with the campaign. This precedent of work under direction of state officials may be a help to other cities in looking after the trees and plants that make a town beautiful. It simply shows that the scouts are on call and willing to help any municipality in any worthy cause."



TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL CADETS

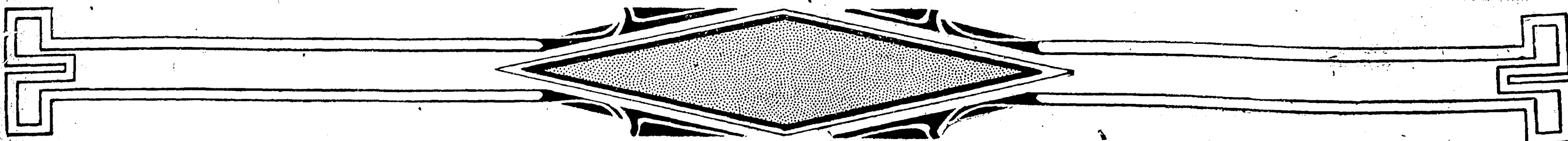
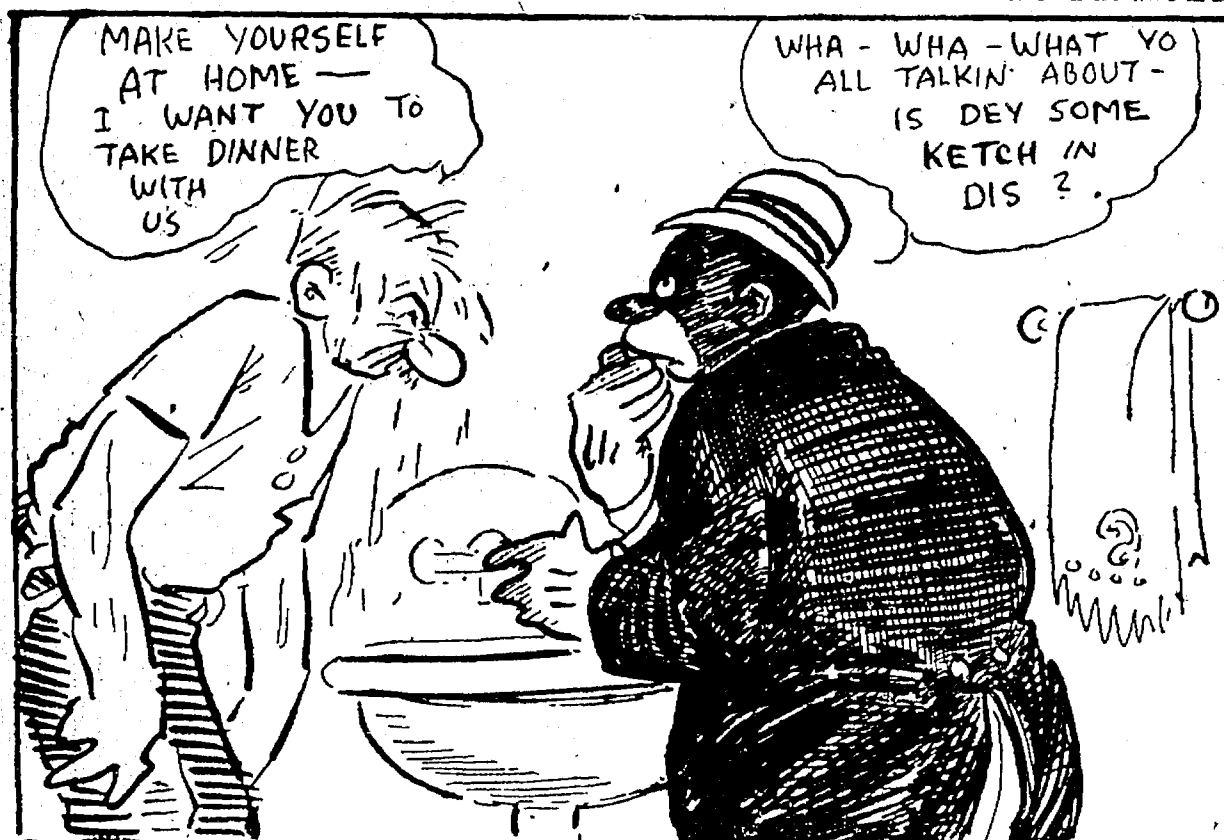
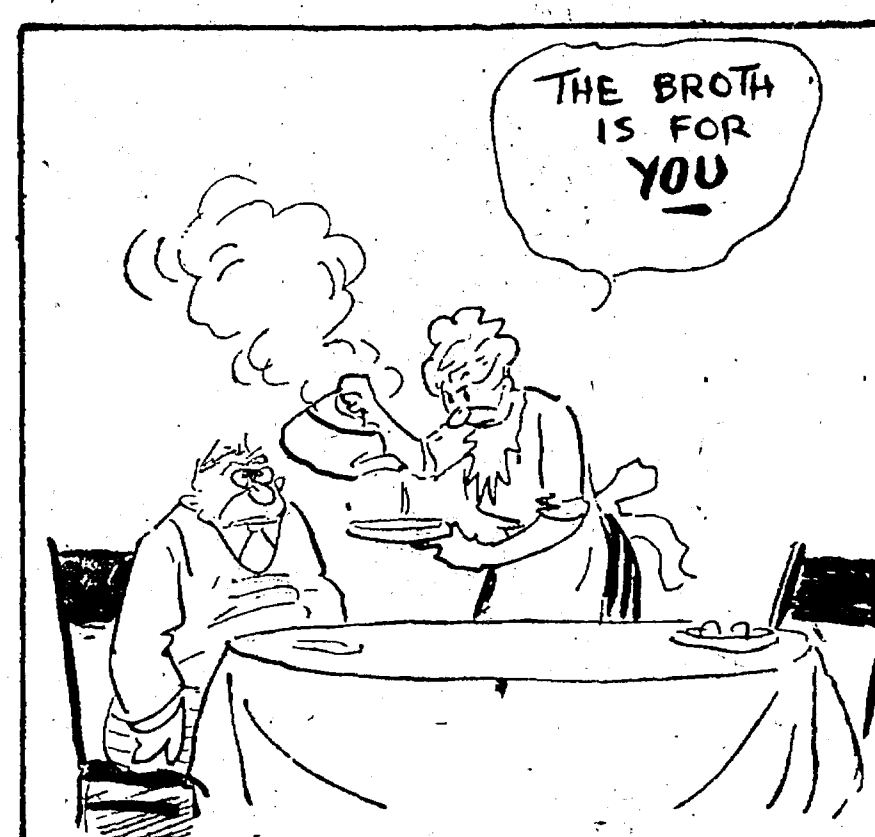
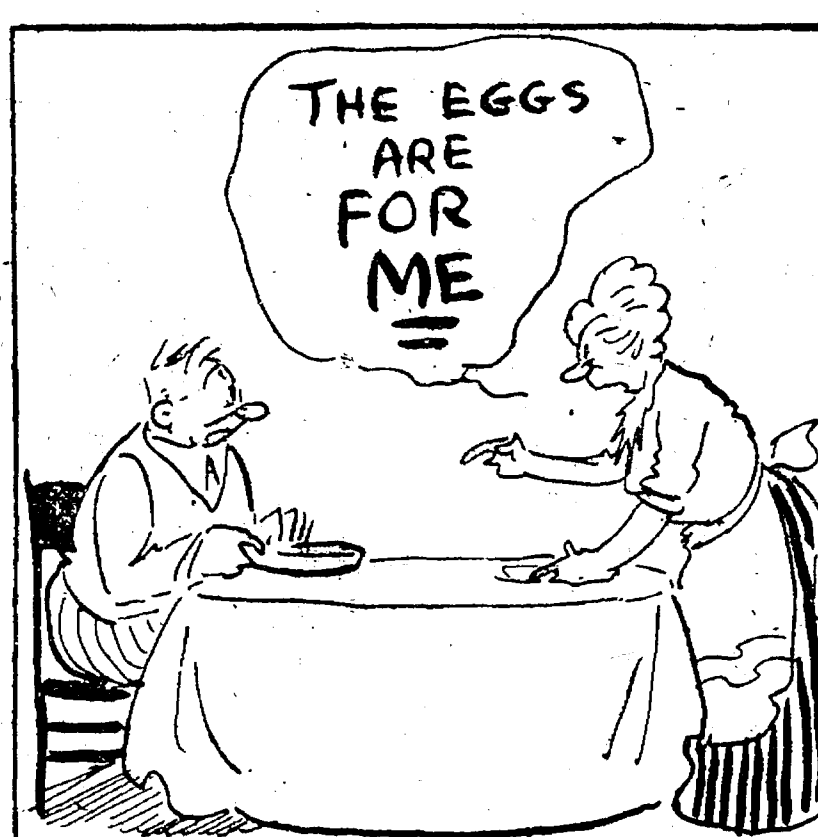
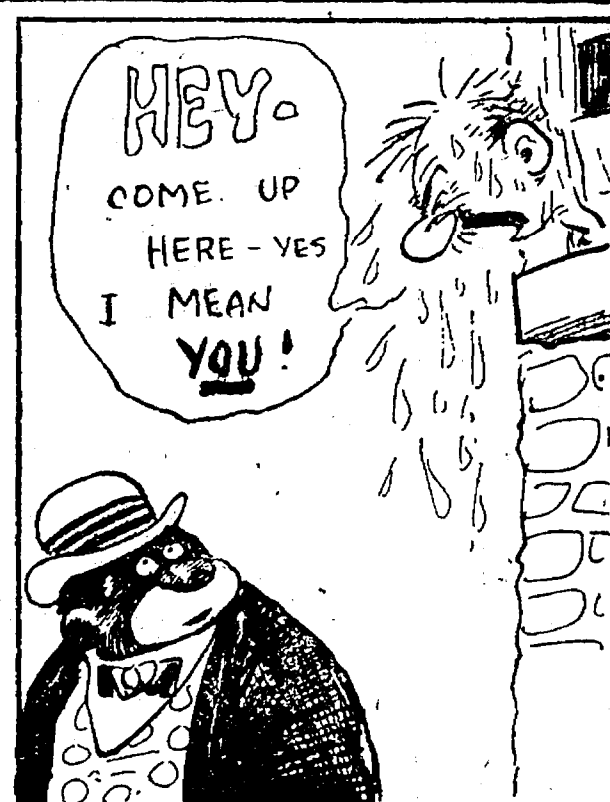
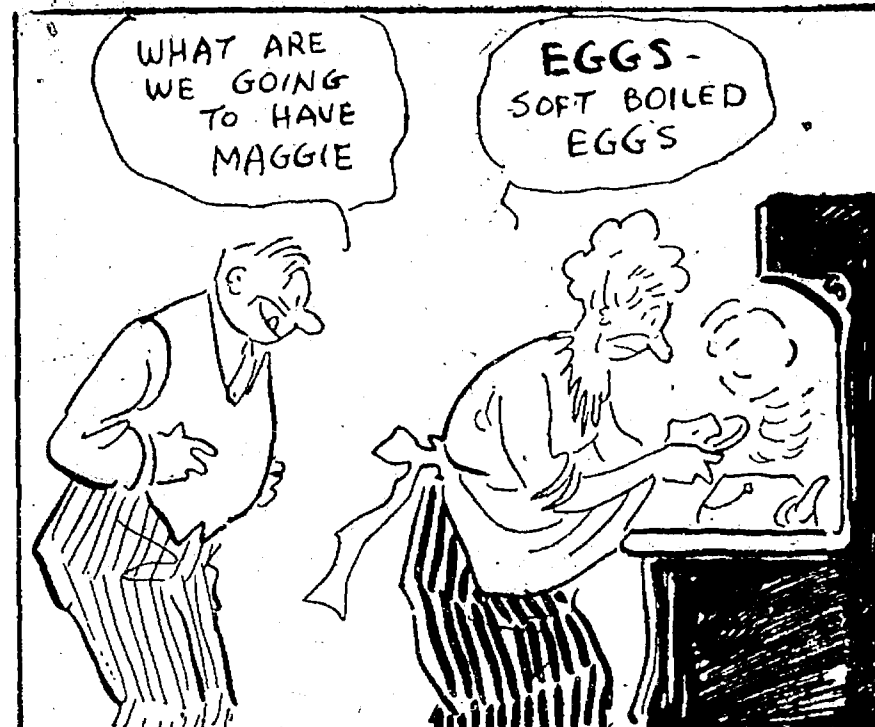


The Katzies--Farthest North and Getting Worse.





MARRIED LIFE



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD



ONCE BY SHOPPING MUCH BELATED
MOTHER TOOK THE ELEVATED.
(ESTHER WAS WITH HER.)

BUT THE RIDE MUCH PLEASURE LACKED
FOR THE CAR WAS SIMPLY PACKED.
(WITH ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE.)



ESTHER HER SMALL SELF DID SQUEEZE
RIGHT AGAINST A PAIR OF KNEES
(THAT WERE BONY)



TO THE KNEES BELONGED A MAN.
SAID: "STOP PUSHING IF YOU CAN!"
(JUST AS RUDELY?)



ESTHER HAD MEANT TO BE GOOD.
MOTHER'D TOLD HER THAT SHE SHOULD.
(OR — YOU KNOW?)



BUT THE MAN'S KNEES CAVED HER IN
AND THEY HURT!
SHE TOOK A PIN
(FROM HER COAT.)



SUDDENLY THE MAN DID SCOWL!
THEN LET OUT AN AWFUL HOWL!!!
(YOU SHOULD HAVE HEARD HIM?)



JUMPED UP LIKE HE HAD BEEN HIT!
PEOPLE SCREAMED — "HE HAS A FIT!!!"
(AND ALL TRIED TO GET OUT!)



ESTHER, LOOKING, SAD AND SWEET,
PUSHED HER MOTHER IN HIS SEAT
(AND SAT DOWN BY HER.)



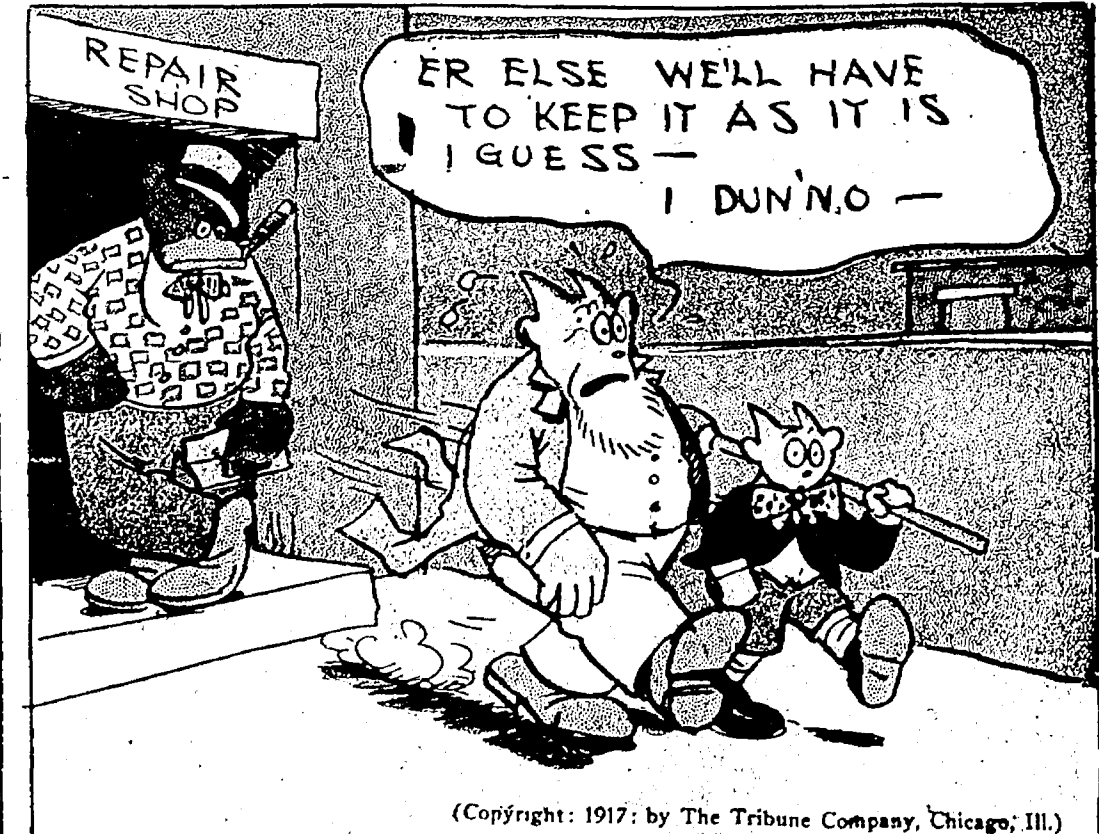
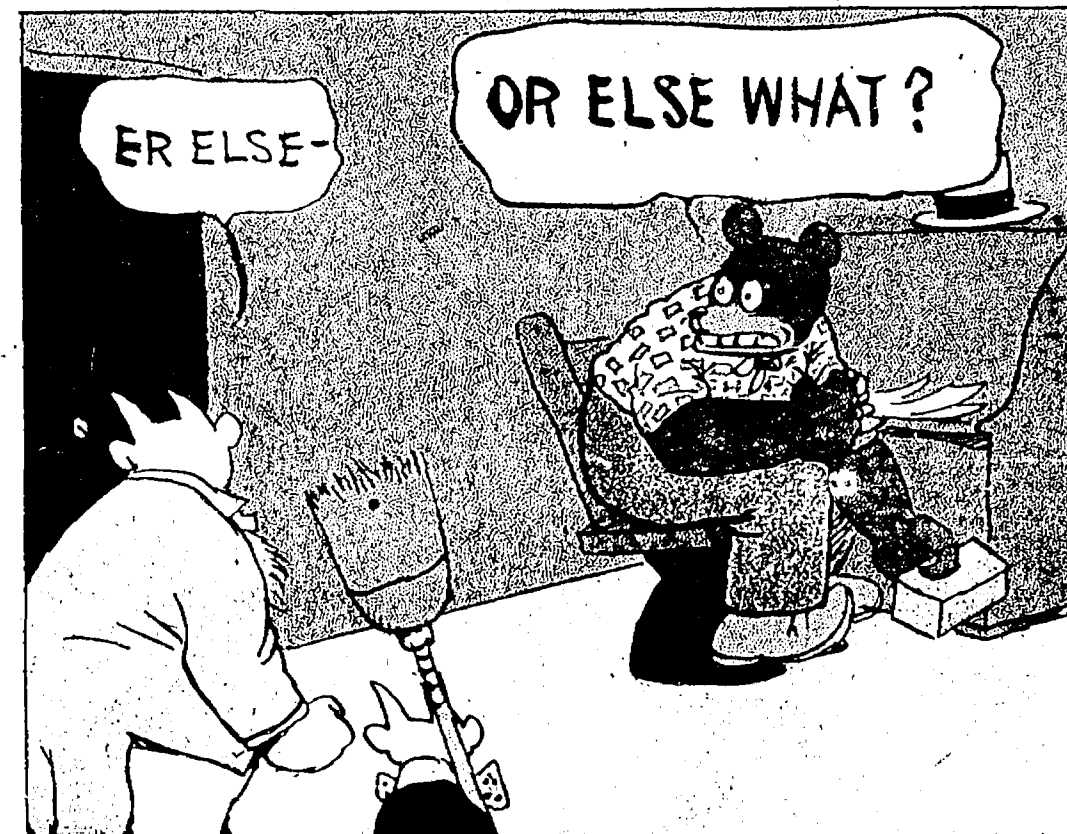
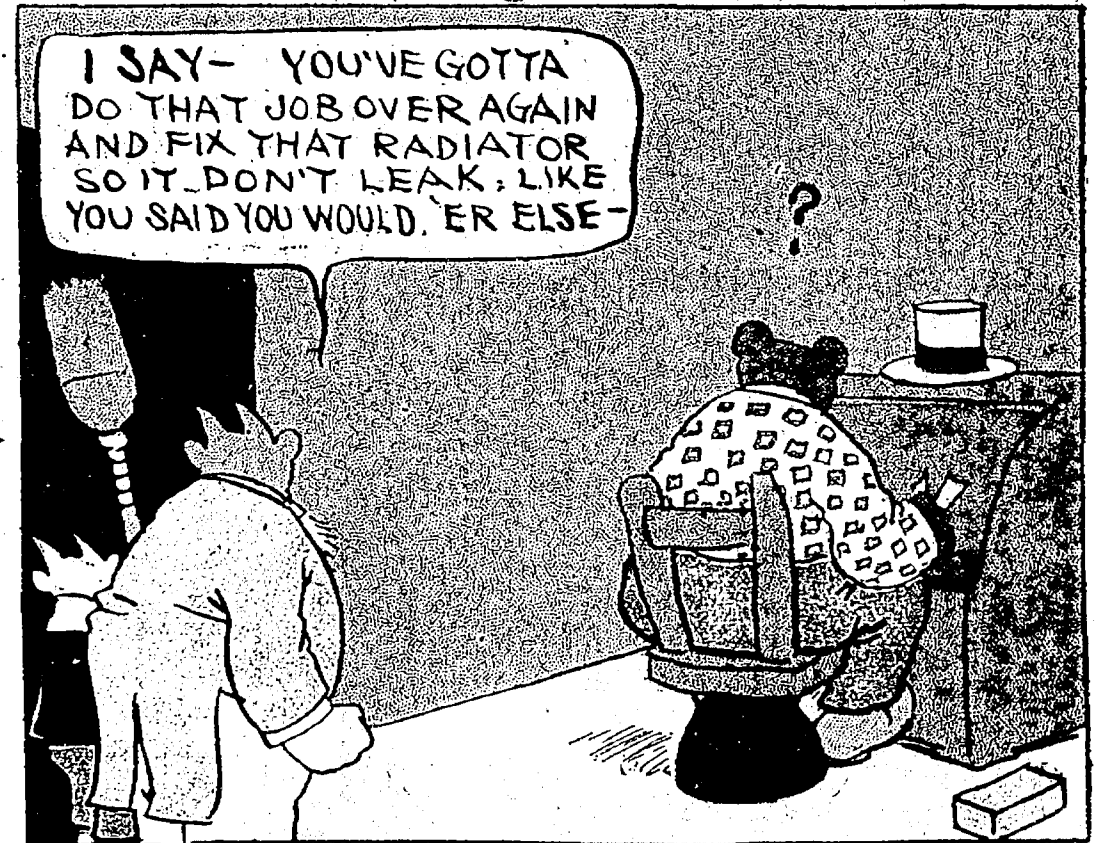
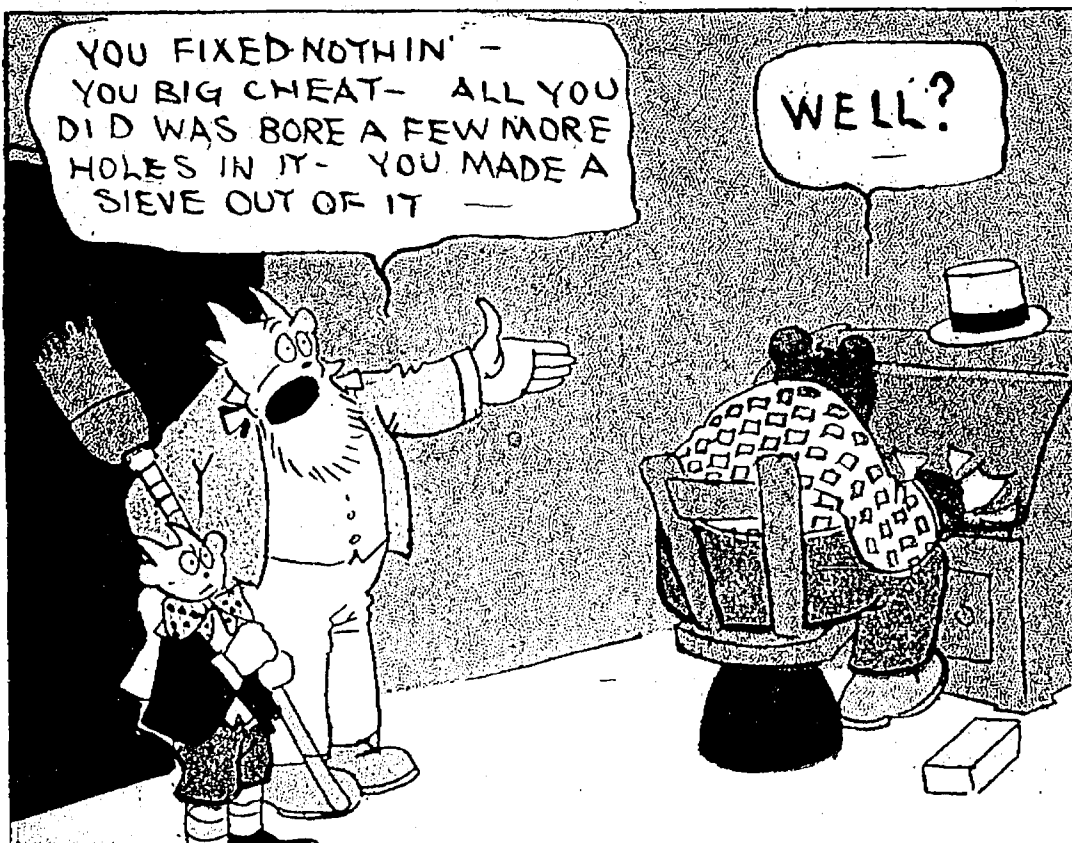
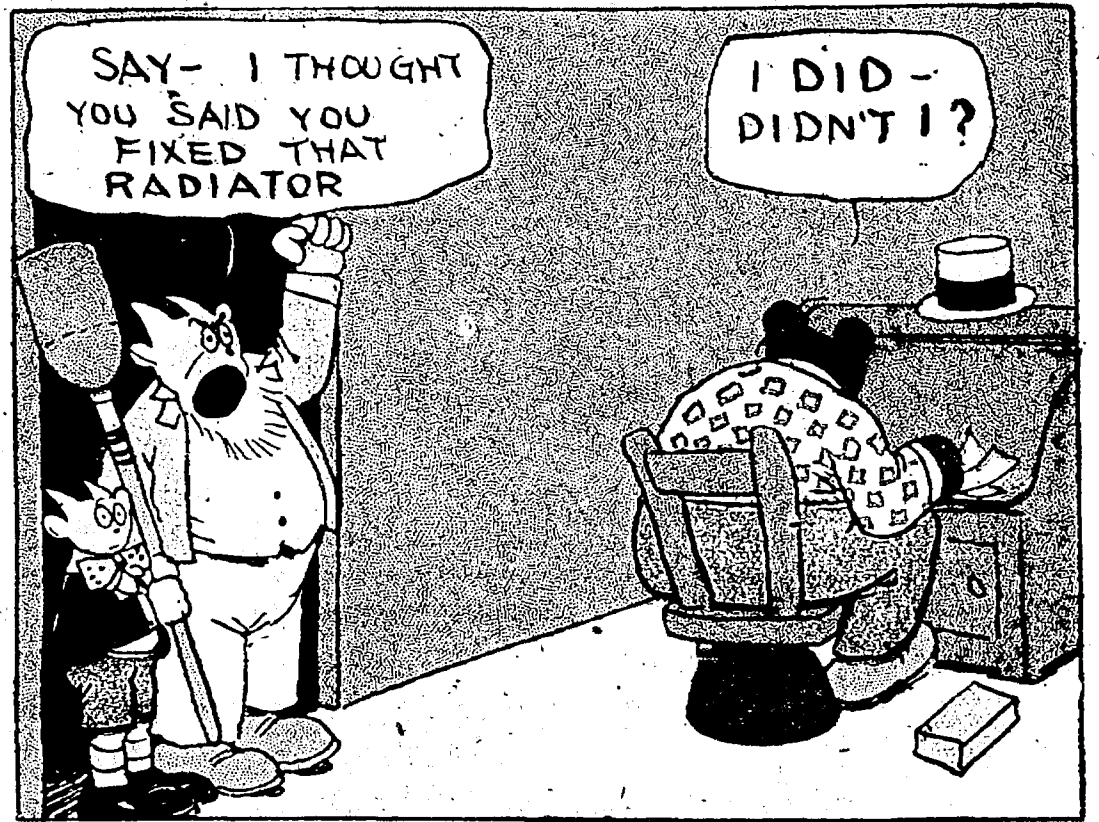
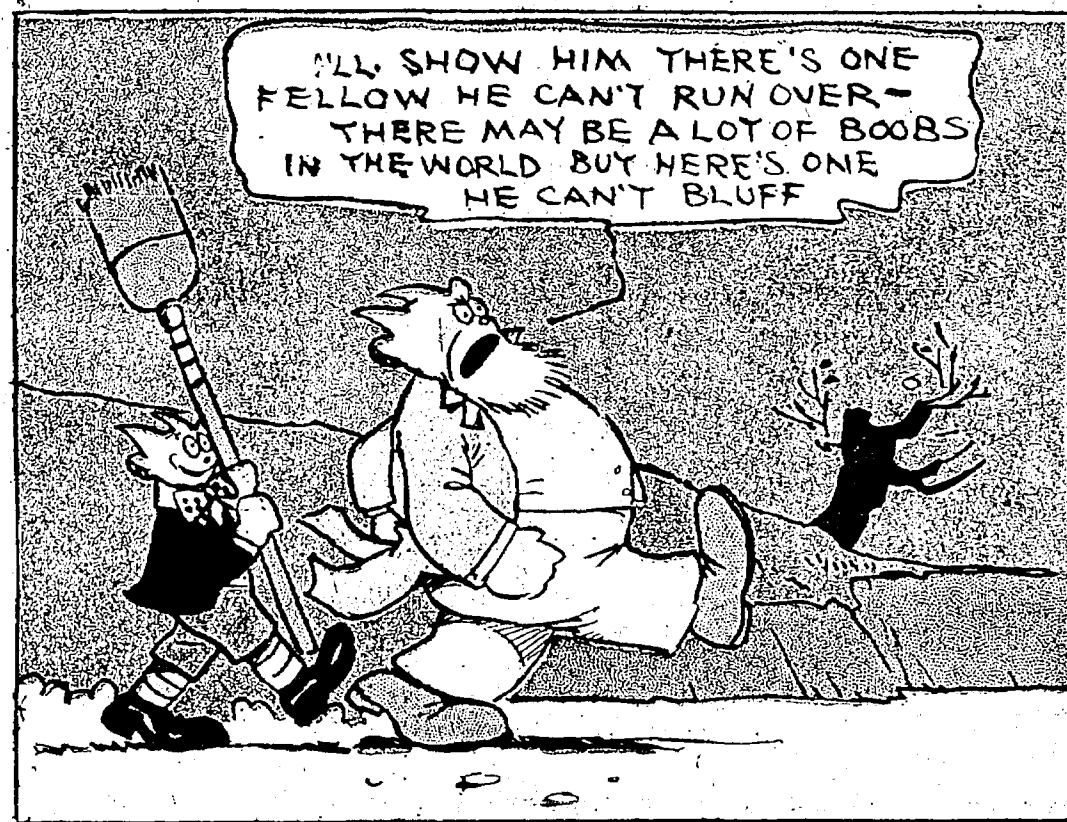
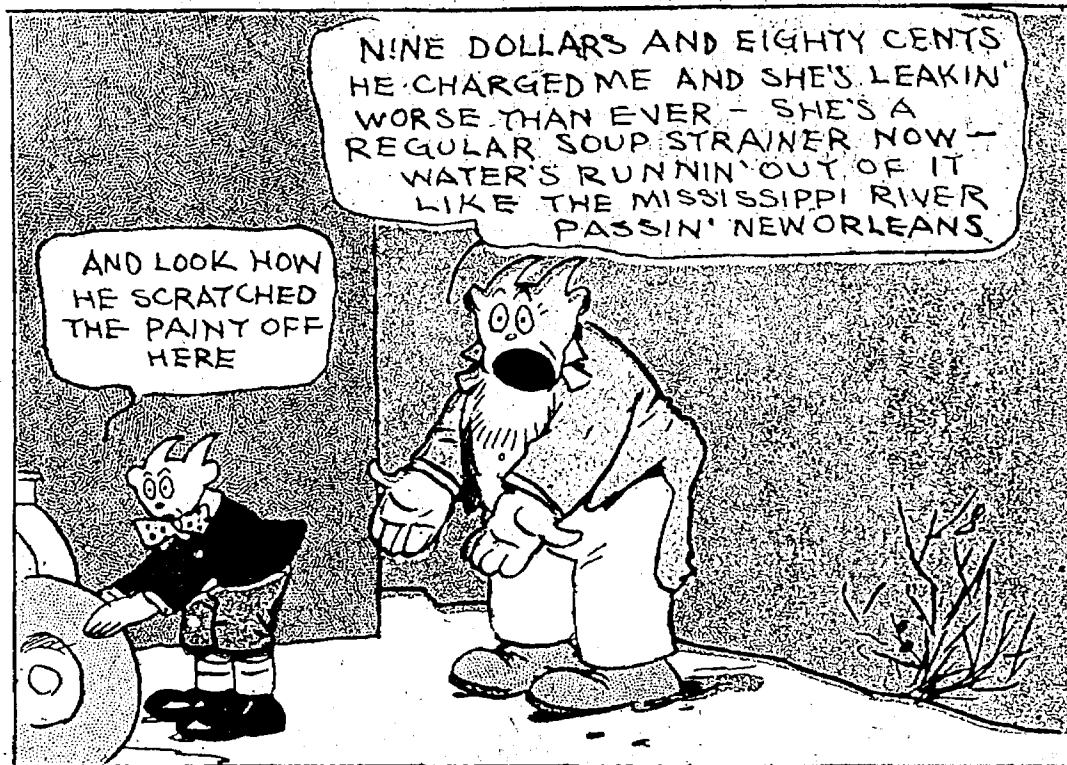
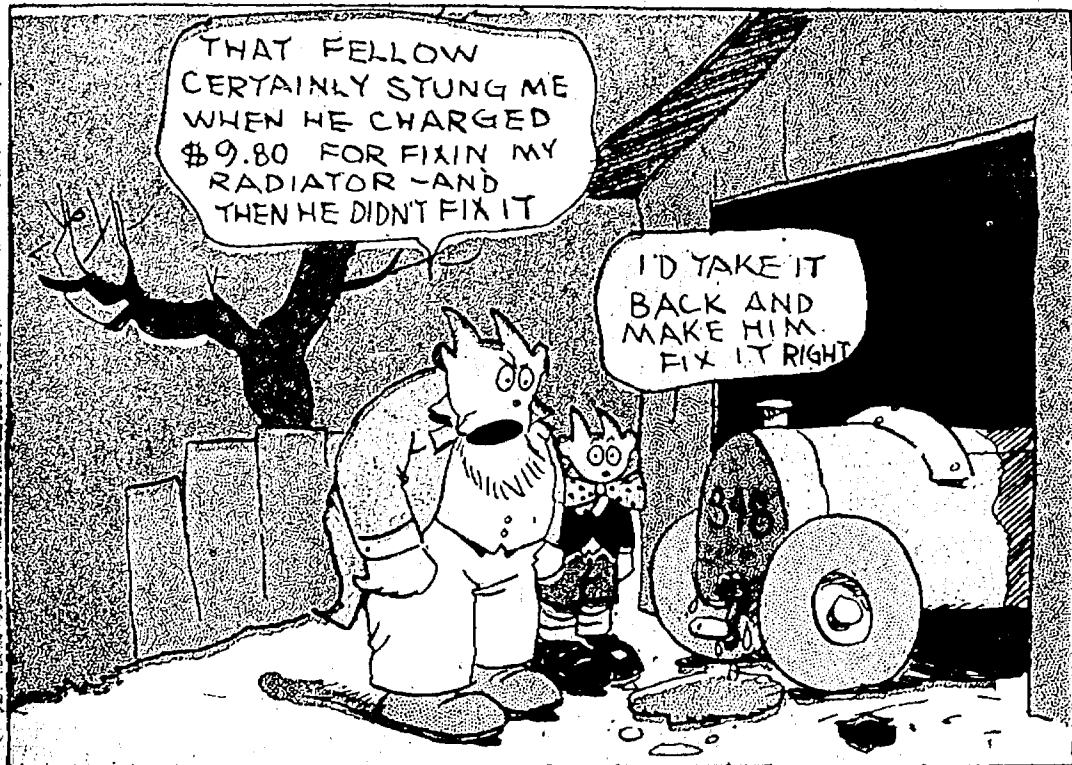
THE GUARD SAID: "SIR — WHY SO WILD?
SAID THE MAN: "THAT AWFUL CHILD...
(STUCK A PIN IN ME?)"



MRS. STARRING SAID — "SUCH TALK?
THEY SHOULD PUT HIM OFF TO WALK!
(TELLING STORIES?)

BUT ESTHER ONLY CLOSED HER PEEPEES.
JOINED THE ELEVATED SLEEPERS.
(AND RODE HOME COMFORTABLY
(AFTER ALL.)

Penny Toss



The SOLE TRADER

by Gene Baker



curious. Do you know that a year later, when he did bring his trunk and opened it where I was, he said: 'Well, now that you've seen my trunk, I suppose you're satisfied.' Think of his having held that thought all that time!

It was in October that this happened, as she remembered it, and until just before Christmas she did not see her husband again. Then, she said, he accidentally met her on the street, followed her to her work and begged her to come back to him.

"You see," she was very frank, "I used to stay late at the office—sometimes until 9 o'clock, because I had nothing else to do—no place to go. I was a bookkeeper and cashier there, and later they elected me assistant secretary of the real estate company. I used to work all hours because I chose to.

"Well, he used to wait for me, even if he had to wait until 9 o'clock. If I came out then, there he would be. Then he'd insist on taking me to dinner—fighting me and getting indigestion.

"That was the only Christmas he ever gave me a Christmas present." She held out her finger with a band of deep-colored green jade across it. Her small, white, capable and attractive right hand. There was no malice, no bitterness in her bright gray eyes or in her voice. Perfectly schooled by life at an early age, and having seen many things, she appeared only to realize and to wonder—yet not to wonder too long and so waste time.

had a room on the ground floor of a hotel. I was always afraid to be there. One night, at 11 o'clock, I heard a rap at my door and my name being whispered. When I crept over and opened the door to a slit I could see his head—the head of my husband against the dim light. 'For heaven's sake, what do you want here?' I asked him.

"Sylvia, I want to tell you about my business," he whispered.

"I don't want to hear about your business. If you must see me, come back tomorrow."

When he came back the next day and pleaded his cause, as she remembered it, he put it thus: "I've left you once, and you've left me once. It's horse and horse. But you've never tried me when I had a business. All I want is you to keep house for me. That's all."

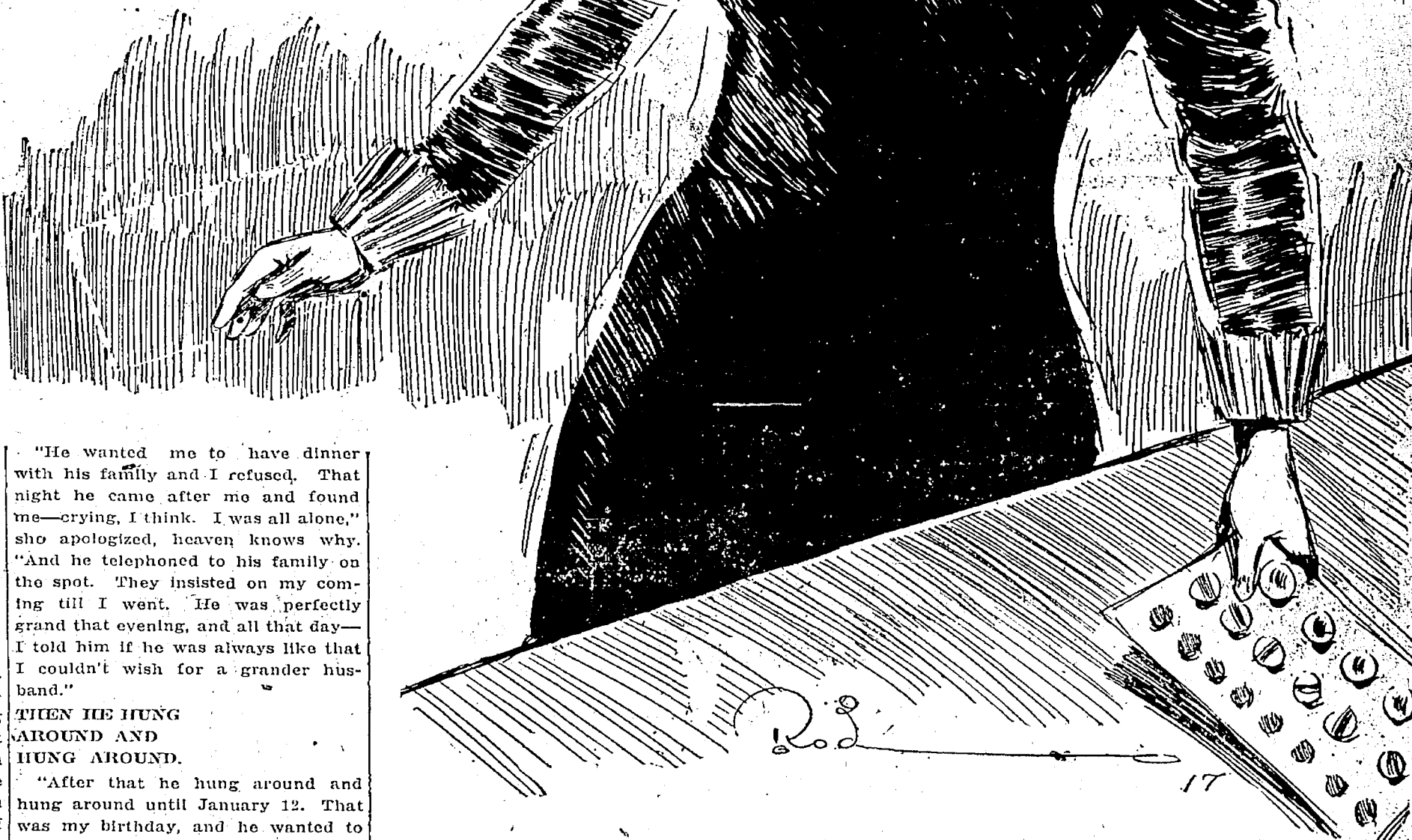
"Well," thought she, "perhaps when he has no worries, he will be different. I'll give him a trial."

blank with it!" "Well, then, I answered, 'give me a bill of sale.' He sat down then and wrote out what he believed to be a bill of sale. 'If this doesn't suit you, why you can have an attorney make one out,' he finished."

That was her love story, if you can

awesome pile—disarmed her. "Never," she thought, "will I get this straightened out. Here is machinery enough for ten factories."

But, by herself, she managed the task within fourteen days, and learned what was in her possession. Meanwhile her work went to her good com-



"He wanted me to have dinner with his family and I refused. That night he came after me and found me—crying, I think. I was all alone," she apologized, heaven knows why. "And he telephoned to his family on the spot. They insisted on my coming till I went. He was perfectly grand that evening, and all that day—I told him if he was always like that I couldn't wish for a grander husband."

TIEN HUNG
AROUND AND
HUNG AROUND.

"After that he hung around and hung around until January 12. That was my birthday, and he wanted to take me to dinner. Do you know we had scarcely sat down, when he said something so insulting that I got up instantly and went away. I didn't eat a thing. He followed. And when he reached the place, he broke down. There was such a scene. It frightened me. He said he couldn't help acting as he had—he didn't know why it was. 'Let's put on our things and go for a walk,' I said finally, and at 10 o'clock we started out. All the time we walked we talked only of foreign things—not a word of ourselves. But when we reached the place without any mention of it, I simply said, 'Charlie, bring your things back.'"

The door of the button place opened, and a large woman covered with furs came in, leaned over an expanse of orange silk pleating and held out a paperful of brown transparent crepe.

"I want this hemstitched here and here. When can I have it, and how are you?"

When she had gone out again, this person, who, like all those who came in, behaved like a champion of the little blonde lady, Mrs. — sketched another interval of attempted domesticity that failed absolutely, concluding with her packing up her things with his assistance. She went to work again that very day, and when he begged her to begin again, she refused. But business plays a large part in this story, and he had the idea of entering a business of his own. Rather of starting one. He discovered a pleating business in Oakland and attempted to interest her in it without success. She used to tell him she didn't care to hear about it.

"At that time," she reminisced, "I

"You know," mused the blonde little lady, rather wistful, but with no pathos in her voice—mere reminiscence. "I thought he'd like little dinners! I'd always heard women I knew talk about the little dinners they had at home, and how their husbands liked it. And I'm not a bad housekeeper. I used to plan special dishes for him and all that. Intimate evenings, flowers—you know! But if when he reached home everything was not on the table, he would take a plate in his hand and go into every pan on the stove and then sit down and eat in the kitchen! Imagine—nothing I could say made any difference. But for six months I was not near his business. He didn't want me there. But he was always talking of how hard it was. I think he wanted a sitting down job."

So far, you see, we are far from the "sole trader" part of it. But that is coming. Have patience, Mrs. — relates how, after six months, against her wishes, her husband sold his business, which was, according to her, clearing between \$250 and \$300 a month. No sooner had he sold it, together with his good will and all that, than she believed he regretted it, for he started a similar business in the same neighborhood. That offended her idea of business ethics. Within two weeks after opening the doors, he decided it was an impossible affair.

"He ran away," said the sole trader slowly.

"But before he went, when I objected to his selling, he said to me: 'Well, if you're so blankety-blank smart, you can take the blankety-blank business and go to blankety-

call it that. She did not express any repinings nor comment on Fate, her husband, nor even upon laws, though for two years after that she did not know where this husband of hers was—at the North Pole or in South America.

She knew nothing of the business she had taken in hand. She did not know what a sole trader was. She had merely unlimited courage and a few lost illusions. When the man who had almost gone into partnership with her husband came and begged to work for her, she agreed to employ him. Now she says he deliberately spoiled things brought there to be pleased and hemstitched; that he meant to discourage her, so that she would sell out to him for practically nothing. But he did not know, said she, what she was made of. She realized something was wrong—even through all her expert workers combined against her, and told her this could not be done and that could not be done. She went to a competitor across the bay and asked his advice.

"Don't give up," said the competitor. "Anything you can't handle send over to me, and we'll take care of it until you are on your feet. He gave her more advice, that sent her back indomitable.

She decided that her factory, several blocks away, should be nearer, and she arranged to have it in the basement of the building she was in. But she was afraid to tell her employees her plans. At night, without informing them, she had it moved. All the machinery—contorted masses piled up in the basement room in a strange and

petitor, who charged her so little that she almost fainted with astonishment. While she looked at the machines, she decided, "I will learn just what can be done with these things."

FOR SIX MONTHS
WORKS WITH
MACHINES.

For six months the little blonde lady worked with those monsters of iron and steel that turn out buttons. For six months she always took the last car home at night. Many a time she sat there crying at the impossibility of the task she had set herself. She worked and she worked, until she could take her machines apart and put them together again. No workman could come to her now and say "This cannot be done." "That cannot be done." She found what had been wrong all the time with the hemstitcher.

Meanwhile the collectors came down on her, for some of the stuff had been bought by her husband on credit—at least, there was still \$275 due on the accordion pleater. The company decided she was a poor creditor to keep and sold her account. So the woman who bought it, and who was in the same business, one day sent three men to either collect \$200 within fifteen minutes or to take the machine.

"The experience I had gone through had made me brave. I threatened to arrest them if they did anything of the kind." So she put it.

The upshot of this was that she managed to borrow the money and

IN the dark partition walls of the little shop buttons of all sizes and colors—buttons green and blue, purple and yellow, that are fastened in flat frames like an exhibit in a museum—dot an erratic pattern. Samples of yellow silk hemstitched by machine stares from other cases and across the counter lies a square of orange silk pleated over every inch. Behind the counter, where the light peering over the partition glitters on her rarely fair hair, presides the sole trader.

"You know," she leaned confidentially over the counter toward her auditor, "I had a husband who wouldn't support me. He wouldn't support me and he wouldn't let me support myself. He finally came and took away the business I had built up by my own efforts, and now I'm starting all over again. You're interested in the community property law, aren't you?"

She reached over toward her cards stacked in a corner and handed one out in her firm, white fingers. "—Sole Trader," it read.

"I didn't know," she went on, "what could be done to a woman in business. But I know now and I want other women to know. They can't take a second business away from me, now that I have those last two words on my card—and if my story will help anyone else I'm glad to tell it. I have no personal feeling on that score."

That was the way Mrs. —, the ruler of the button shop, began her narrative—a narrative that is one of the illustrations the speakers demanding a new community property law like to use frequently. While modesties dropped in to have buttons covered with silk to resemble miniature acorns and ice cream moulds of two colors; while other people produced fabrics to be pieced and hemstitched and pleated, she kept on with her quiet statement. It might be added that she is young and small—this sole trader—exceedingly pretty to a de-

gree that should make any violent anti-feminist forgive her efficiency.

"In the first place, I've had a good business experience. You need your head to handle a business like this, you know—all these machines—the factory and all that. I was first a stenographer, a bookkeeper and a cashier. By the time I was sixteen I was self-supporting. But when I say I was a stenographer, I should add that I was not the kind of a stenographer that could only follow her notes. I was never speedy, but I always had initiative to do more than I was told.

"Then another useful experience that came my way was on the road. For some time I traveled for a company and made considerable money. Everywhere I met many people whom I had to learn to meet. In various towns I had to train agents to handle the product in which I was interested, and I had to sell them stock. After that I had to make certain that they sold that stock. Of course, that all gave me confidence and a new viewpoint—you can't travel all over the country in this manner without learning something about the world and the relative importance of places."

She paused. She meant to tell her story straight through personal end and all. "It was while I was on the road that I met him."

"During that time, when I first knew him, he told me always of what he wanted to do for me. What a wonderful home he wanted me to have. He used to tell me I had worked hard all my life and that I deserved something different—protection, you know. Funny, isn't it, how a man can't do enough for a woman before she marries him? But afterward—say, the lid goes down hard!

"In a month, he brought home a

job for me. Believe me, that was a shock. He couldn't find a job for himself just then, but he kept finding them for me. You know that doesn't make you feel that you are very much loved—or that a man cares to have you in his home. It doesn't make you respect the man. I was angry. I wouldn't take that job."

THOUGHT HER
GOOD BUSINESS
ASSET.

It is very evident that a business woman and a sole trader may not believe that the ideal home is where the husband and the wife go forth to earn daily while someone else superintends the machinery of the HOME—that problem of the present.

"In three months it was all over. I needed a pair of shoes and I needed them terribly. Those I had weren't even worth half-selling. Well, I had the awfullest row to get them. Finally, he threw \$10 at me. That night he left. Why did he want to marry me at all?"

"Why, I believe he thought me a good business asset."

She cannot be accused of vanity—in fact, no vain woman would permit this kind of thing to be suggested even.

"The next week I was at work at \$100 a month. You know, he was always coming home to me, bringing me jobs that paid \$50 a month. It had been so long, don't you know since I had worked for that, little that I couldn't see it. Oh, and that reminds me of another thing that had struck me as strange, during those three months of marriage of mine.

"I had always had an apartment, so when he and I were married, instead of his taking me somewhere, he moved into my place—assuming, of course, the bills. Stranger than that, he moved in a suitcase every time. That struck me as so extraordinary that I suggested that he bring his trunk. He made some remark about my being

Society



MRS. FRANKLIN NOAH DEWEY is one of a smart coterie of Alameda matrons who spend much of their time on the golf links of Sequoyah Country Club. During the interims she has managed to be a frequent hostess.



Everywhere that the smart set has found itself in groups—at tea, in the shops, even at church—there has been one absorbing topic—the Mardi Gras.

By unanimous vote it is agreed that the "Night in the Caucasus" was the superlative expression of San Francisco's volatile temperament.

For glory of color, for beauty of women, for verve, for spontaneity, for all that goes to lift the spirit of man from the work-a-day world that spreads gray around us, the Russian Mardi Gras goes to the head of the class. And the verdict was rendered with judicial forethought by Mardi Gras connoisseurs—hardened carnival goers of fifteen years' experience, dating back to the glad days before the fire, when the pre-Lenten frolic was held in the Art Institute a-top California-street hill.

It has been suggested, however, that there is an element missing—the artist-folk of San Francisco, to whom in the old days the carnival spirit made direct appeal. In these days the Final Fling of Frivolity was under the patronage of the Art Association, and gay affairs they were—gay of spirit, of camaraderie, of the joy of living. But, alas, there was no thought of such sumptuousness as characterized the ball of 1917. And now the question arises, when and where will the super-elegance end? Will the next ball come as an antithesis to the opulence of this—a calico ball, for example?

Strangely enough, not many east-bay folk went over to the party. Among the few were Mrs. John Charles Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Adams and Miss Elizabeth Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hunt Proctor, Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw, Mrs. Alla Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keeney and Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf.

Mrs. John Charles Adams' chap, crowned her daughter, Miss Ernestine Adams, who is still in school, to the big frolic, but, like the other debutantes who were permitted a peek at the carnival, she went home early. Mrs. Adams wore a spangled gown of silver, edged with tiny pink rosebuds. A brilliant wig of yellow covered her dark hair—an immensely becoming transformation, by the way.

One of the most sumptuous costumes of the sumptuous night was worn by Mrs. Alla Henshaw Chickering—"A Bird of Paradise" expressed in a metallic gown of iridescent color, with a superb headpiece that towered two feet above her forehead, the whole bejeweled and shimmering in the prismatic lights. Incidentally, many there were who opined that Mrs. Chickering's costume might have been a prize winner. But, as for that, many there were, too, who thought that Mrs. Charles Templeton Crocker's "Siamese Idol" would win honors. But obviously they were bad guessers.

Conspicuously charming among the attendants upon the elegant, if cold, Czarina was Mrs. Charles Keeney, insouciant as a spring flower in a costume of coral chiffon, gold brocade and fur, with a colorful headdress of gold and jewels. Adorable little gold boots accented the costume.

As to the party itself, it was amazingly decorous.

For many years debutantes were barred from the Mardi Gras, for reasons wholly unknown to the deponent. For, as far as memory runneth, the balls have been not a whit different from other balls that were held to be innocuous, save in the costuming, and the harmless spirit of make-believe.

With Miss Elizabeth Adams were a radiant group of the winter's buds—the Misses Emily Pope, Jean Boyd and Margaret Schold among them, all of whom experienced the thrill of having their pictures taken of their first Mardi Gras impersonations, one of the daintiest being Miss Adams herself, in white satin and swansdown—a "Rabbit," if you please.

Few of the revelers left before the first call for breakfast. Coffee and piebald ham and eggs experienced a big run. Then a tubbing, and luncheon, whereat the whole glad story was lived over again, many lunching at the hotel.

And now for the other side. From the frolic will issue the wherewith to house and care for hundreds of little sick kiddies—little bodies twisted with disease, and sick and suffering.

True, an iconoclast might be heard to say, "Why not give the price of the tickets and the get-ups to the hospital outright, instead of spending many thousands in order to make a few?"

That man evidently doesn't know human nature.

SADAKICHI HARTMANN

The gray shadows of Lent are upon

us—theoretically, at least—and something must be provided to save us from ennui.

Sadakichi Hartmann, poet, essayist, dramatist, lecturer, sardonic humorist, has seen to that.

Up on the side of Russian Hill, at 700 Vallejo street, where the hill slopes off the blue waters of the bay, this interesting personality has established himself.

The house, itself a personality, has been known for years as the "House of Mystery." Here a millionaire would enshrine his bride. Here would all musical San Francisco foregather in the vaulted music room. Out in the Italian garden, where marble bird baths attract hundreds of the twittering robins, the rarest genies—or is it, genii?—of Bohemia would come together under the trees to dance and pray and repute.

But nothing of the kind ever happened.

The fair bride grew impatient for her dream to come true, and off she went to New York, and never came back.

And reluctant to dwell in a house in which he had planned so much

happiness, and, after the manner of men, found so little, the philosophic groon built himself another little palace on Pine street, a few doors above Taylor. With an exterior of modest but interesting design, the interior contained a marvelous arrangement of tropical gardens, with a silvery pool at the focal point. Around this sumptuous living-rooms were grouped. It is needless to remark that here many gay parties were staged, and many distinguished persons entertained. And now even this lovely place has passed into other hands.

But to get back to Mr. Hartmann—which, incidentally, isn't nearly so expressive of the gentleman as Sadakichi Hartmann—he is planning a series of lectures in the "House of Mystery," beginning with Ibsen's "Ghosts," Sadakichi as Oswald. The gentleman takes much from his Japanese mother of the mysticism of the Orient, and not a little of Teutonic cynicism from his German father—with a highly interesting result.

It will be recalled that Mr. Hartmann addressed the Canning Auxiliary some little while ago on the subject of "Poets." Now, a poet himself,

he holds something of a fellow feeling for the guild. But in the course of the talk he found occasion to criticize one of the Pegasus tribe in a way that resulted in the breaking off of diplomatic relations at once. Anyway, women's clubs are no places for the airing of unconventional views. For those who regard the Sadakichi personality as merely clever, I submit that he has to his credit four dramas, "Confucius," "Buddha," "Christ," and "Mohammed." No "clever" person goes to such themes for inspiration.

Cards were received to the lectures by interesting members of the smart set on both sides of the bay.

"IRIS"

Sydney Francis Hoben, late of Australia, and now en route to Honolulu, gave the first of his recitals on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw, in Vernon Heights. "Thais" was to have been the subject of the initial recital, but a very general request was made for the Oriental "Iris," that is to be sung on Tuesday night by the Boston National

grand opera company at the Cort.

For those who heard Mr. Hoben's elucidation the esoteric—not to say erotic—opera will hold a deeper meaning, the lecturer developing with care the basic themes that thread the production.

At the close of the recital the hostess served tea.

The next recitals will be held at the homes of Mrs. Frank C. Havens and Mrs. Tyler Henshaw.

Among the patronesses are the Mesdames—
John Charles Adams
Henry Rosenfeld
Frederick W. Henshaw
A. P. Hotelling Jr.
Joseph Carleton
Eugene Reese
George L. King
William Barbour
Wayward G. Thomas
Henry Clay Telf
Edgar Belmont

C. C. Clay
William Letts Oliver
Walter Alexander
Edward C. Henshaw
North W. Kales
Edson Adams
Charles Hatters
Washington Dodge
R. M. Palmisier
Lacie May Hayes
Edward M. Walsh
Frank C. Havens

FOR HAWAII

Mrs. Louis Ghirardelli and her two daughters, the Misses Elva and Juanita Ghirardelli, sailed Thursday for Honolulu. Groups of friends assembled at the pier to bid them farewell. Mrs. Ghirardelli and her daughters plan to pass about six weeks in the islands. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Maxwell and their daughter, Miss

Katherine Maxwell, will sail next week for Honolulu, remaining away six weeks. Unfortunately, they will miss the carnival, having been unable to secure a booking for an earlier sailing.

VIOLINIST HONORED

Signor Antonio de Grassi, the violin virtuoso of Berkeley, has been chosen by Mme. Melba to be her assisting artist during her concert tour of Southern California.

Mme. Melba has been for a week the guest of Mrs. William Crocker at New Place, Burlingame. With Mrs. Charles Clark and Mrs. William Kohl, the songbird from the Antipodes had a merry night at the Mardi Gras, Mrs. Crocker, of course, among them.

Wednesday Melba was the guest of the same group at luncheon at the St. Francis, leaving on Friday for Los Angeles. Signor de Grassi met the prima donna in London, being presented to her by Ysaye.

DIPLOMAT'S BRIDE

One of the most beautiful brides of the winter is Mme. Edilberto Gustavo Anderson (Dorothy Brenton Taylor), who, happily, will not be called upon to leave for her new home in Peru for some time.

Signor Anderson is chancellor to the Peruvian consulate in San Francisco, and, incidentally, is immensely good-looking. Likewise is he the possessor of an exceptionally fine voice—facts attested to by members of the Ebel Club, whom he addressed on Friday afternoon on the "Incans."

Mme. Anderson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Taylor of Piedmont and sister of Leslie Taylor, a popular beau of the east bay and a member of the clever group that makes up the "Frollickers."

Many members of the family have served or are serving with the British army in the war, as are many of their close friends. From among their naval friends, Captain Carey Brenton, commander of the famous old battleship Fearless, is well known about the bay, being a house guest at the Taylor home whenever he finds himself in Pacific waters. At present he is inspector of munitions in England, with the rank of senior commander on the emergency list. It was after this distinguished officer that Mme. Anderson was named.

The interesting young couple will make their home for the present with the Edmund Taylors, pending the formulation of governmental plans.

SMART AFFAIRS

Tomorrow Mrs. Henry Weihe will be hostess at a bridge party in honor of Mrs. Ernest Leopold Heebner of New York, cousin of the hostess, Mrs. Heebner is a guest at the Palace hotel, where she will remain for a few weeks.

During her brief stay—and Mr. Heebner's she is being extensively entertained, Mrs. Charles Crocker asking friends to meet her a few days ago.

Fifty guests shared the hospitality of Mrs. Roger Chickering on Tuesday afternoon at a delightful tea in honor of Miss Josephine Johnson, a March bride-to-be. The hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. George Towne, Mrs. Charles Tripler Hutchinson and Mrs. William Volkman.

Another of Tuesday's hostesses—the last lingering day before Lent—was Mrs. Fitz Henshaw, who entertained in honor of Miss Suzette Greenwood. Acacia and spring blossoms graced the rooms, wherein tables were placed for twenty-four guests. Mrs. Henshaw is planning a second affair this month at which she will claim as her guest Miss Peggy Center, a charming Honolulu belle who has been in the East for some time.

FOR BRIDES-ELECT

Mrs. Stuart Rawlings summoned a group of friends to luncheon on Friday at her home, in honor of Miss Clarisse Lohse, fiancée of Alfred Ghirardelli. Rumors are abroad that the wedding of the popular young people will be an April affair.

HOSPITAL FUND

One of the largest dinners of the month was given on Monday night in the ballroom of the Hotel Oakland when the workers for the building fund of the Providence Hospital gathered together to fire the first big gun of the campaign.

There must be raised \$150,000, wherewith to erect a suitable building on the bluff in East Oakland that looks down into Lake Merritt. And if enthusiasm at the dinner was to be the gauge of success, then the thing is done. It was pointed out that the hos-

pital cared for nearly 2000 cases last year without fees—regardless of race or religion or causes behind the fact. It was enough that the applicants for succor were needy, and the nuns responded.

That the good work may go on unhampered by congestion, noise, and other retarding influences, the campaign is to be rushed along with whirlwind rapidity.

At the dinner Judge Henry Melvin served as toastmaster. And to his honor, let it be said that he was just that and nothing more—the speeches were made by the scheduled. A toastmaster who refrains from taking the edge off speeches to come is as rare as radium. And Judge Melvin is one. The speakers were the Right Reverend Archbishop Edward J. Hanna, Robert Fitzgerald, Harmon Bell, Joseph J. Rosborough, C. Cribbens and Mrs. Thomas Hogan, president of the hospital auxiliary.

The details of the dinner arrangements were in the hands of Miss Lorena McIntyre, the attorney, to whom was largely due the success of the affair.

Among the hosts and hostesses were: Messrs. and Mesdames R. H. Hammond, Dr. W. H. Robinson, H. J. Quinn, Dr. John F. Slavich, Harmon Bell, C. J. Twomey, James McAllister, Dr. C. A. DePuy, George E. Perkins, P. G. McIntyre, Dr. A. F. Maine, Dr. O. D. Hamlin, Wickham Havens, Thomas G. Murphy, Michael A. McInnis, J. J. Donovan, W. L. Friedman, John H. Tolan, C. T. Malcourenne, F. A. Doggett, J. J. Cox, J. J. Donnellan, H. A. Makinson, Elmer D. Dyer; Messrs. Dr. Frederick E. Allen, Dr. N. S. Duggan, Dr. George Reinle, Dr. J. Maher, Charles J. McCarthy, Dr. F. R. Makinson, Mesdames T. E. Schmitt, Richard Merrick, T. W. McGuire, Misses Bessie Wood, Lorena MacIntyre.

Daily during the week the lieutenants and their workers have been reporting at noon at the campaign headquarters in the Hotel Oakland, gulping a bite of lunch, and starting off again on unexplored territory.

Another bride-elect was honored on Friday—Miss Alice Hiestand—to meet whom Mrs. Clarence White asked a score of friends to luncheon. Fridgo rounded out the afternoon.

Miss Hiestand is the fiancée of Paul Bartlett, their wedding to follow in the wake of Easter.

INFORMAL TEA

Mrs. Frank Greenwood was a hostess on Monday, sharing the hospitality of her home with a score of friends who meet frequently for discussion and informal tea. Those who enjoyed the afternoon were Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. W. D. Huntington, Mrs. William E. Sharon, Mrs. Samuel Shepherd, Mrs. H. C. Capwell, Mrs.

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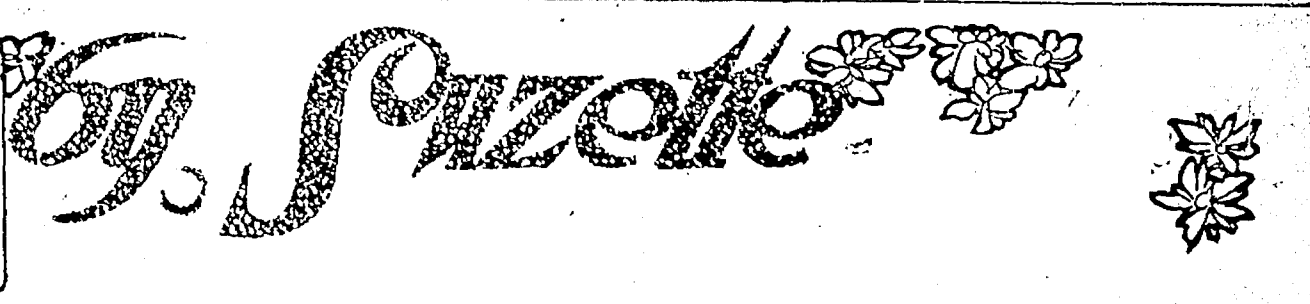
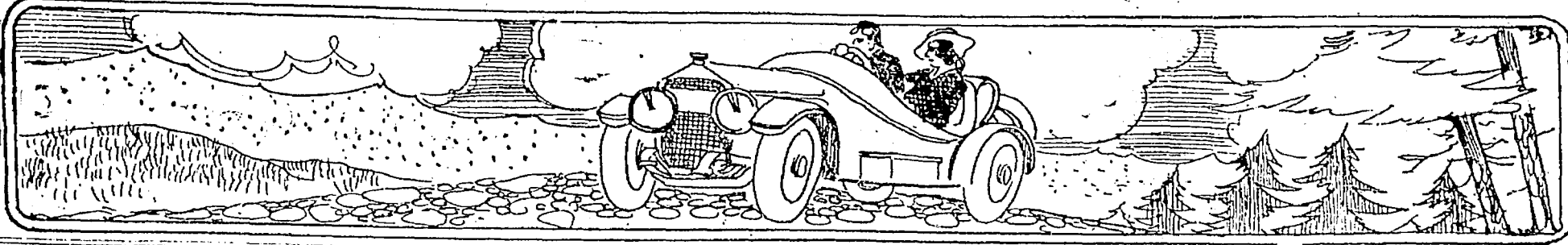
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When Miss Ruth Smith, the fiancée of Charles Wade Snook, as the guest of honor, Miss Frances Peterson entertained at a bridge tea on Friday afternoon at her home in Berkeley. The betrothal of the young couple was announced a few weeks ago.

Miss Roberta Boyd, whose betrothal to Robert Tyson of Piedmont was announced last week, left for her home in Marysville on Thursday.

Miss Boyd has been the guest of Mrs. George Bell (Rose Schmidt), the brilliant young dramatic reader.

Both host and guest are members of the Alpha Omicron Pi sorority—Alpha O's for short.

VISITOR FETED

With Mrs. Rapp Brush as the motif, Miss Alice Crellin was hostess at a smart tea yesterday afternoon at the Crellin home in Jackson street.

Mrs. Brush has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. P. Hall, for some weeks, but soon will be moving on to the new station to which a capricious government chooses to assign Lieutenant Brush.

Another affair planned for the interesting young matron is a dance, in which Mr. Brush will share the honors, to be given by Miss Charlotte Cockcroft on Wednesday evening.

"CENTER" CARD PARTY

A Shamrock bridge party is on the cards for the 16th of March, and wild horses couldn't tear the members of the Oakland Center away from the national game—the national woman's game—on that spectacular day. And there's a reason: Mrs. Frank C. Havens, state treasurer of the Civic League, of which the Oakland Center is a member, is in the unenviable position of being a treasurer without the wherewith to treasure. And as she would like to act like a real treasurer, the Oakland Center has taken this means to re-establish a bank account.

Tickets may be procured from Mrs. Charles Leonard Smith, general chairman of arrangements; Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. A. E. Carter, president of the center; Mrs. George E. Perkins and Miss Lorena McIntyre. Among those who have reserved tables are: Mesdames Frank C. Havens, Wickham Havens, Oscar Long, Guy Lillienbranz, Paul Havens, W. G. Henshaw, Carl Bachelor, Guy H. Powers, Carrie Sterling, A. C. Posey.

JOINT HOSTESSES

Mrs. Charles Minor Goodall and Mrs. Harry Josiah Knowles solved the plan of entertaining mutual friends in admirable fashion by inviting them jointly—a very happy plan both for guests and hosts.

The ballroom of the Claremont Country Club was the scene of the gathering, some twenty-four or twenty-five tables being scattered through a little forest of palms. Overhead were masses of acacia and ferns, a fair setting for scores of smartly-gowned women, among whom were Mesdames Charles D. Bates Jr., Wickham Havens, Charles Keeney, D. E. Easterbrook, John D. Eby, George Hammer, Thomas Crellin,

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Ladies! Try This! Darkens Beautifully and Nobody Can Tell; Brings Back Its Gloss and Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at night's length, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant, and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of

MRS. FRANK W. SIMPSON of Berkeley, who was a recent hostess at one of the smartest balls of the winter, given at the Claremont Country Club, with Mrs. Henry Manville Wright as joint hostess.



E. B. Braden, A. Schilling, George Greenwood, Robert Fitzgerald, George de Golia, Harrison Clay, Harry East Miller, Willard Williamson, W. G. Henshaw, George McNear, William Thornton White, Edson Adams, A. S. MacDonald, Percy Walker, and many others.

Mrs. Chesley John Roberts was a Thursday hostess at a bridge tea. The afternoon was arranged in compliment to Mrs. Hoyt, formerly Miss Vivian Gregory, whose husband, Lieutenant Hoyt, U. S. N., is stationed at Mare Island. A coterie of mutual friends of the attractive young matrons were included in the gathering. The spirit of the day was reflected in the decorative scheme.

REST ON RANCH

Misses Alice Keeler and Jean Boyd, debutantes of the winter, will conclude their first season of "being out" by a period of rest at the date ranch of Mr. and Mrs. A. Starr Keeler at Cocheila, in Inyo county. They will be away for several weeks.

Both girls have been in the center of the merriest, maddest sort of a good time since coming out in the fall, and now they are quite ready to snatch a bit of rest during the Lenten lull.

Miss Boyd was one of the hostesses at dinner on Mardi Gras night, entertaining at her home, the guests going thereafter to the carnival. Among her guests were the Misses Elizabeth Adams, Margaret Scheid, Miriam Beaver, Elena Eyre, Anne Elizabeth Crowder and Jean Wheeler, Messrs. Robert Martin, Robert Rathbun, Robert Weber, George Young, George Plinkard, Horace Van Sledken and James Kuhn.

FOR SERVICE

There gathered together on Tuesday night at Hotel Oakland a goodly company of civicists—groups of people who have banded themselves to

gether to fight with every weapon known to science the great white plague. Officially, the organization is known as the Alameda County Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

While one cannot conceive of a less attractive subject for dinner discussion, still much good comes of the meeting together of community leaders in a work that manifestly must be done. And it is only at dinner or luncheon that busy men and women can get together.

Among those who are guiding the good work are Harrison S. Robinson, president; Judge Charles E. Snook, first vice-president; Mrs. Allen G. Freeman of Berkeley, second vice-president; Fred B. Taylor, treasurer, and Miss Annie Florence Brown, secretary. On the executive committee are Mrs. Mark L. Regua, Dr. A. S. Kelly, Rev. Clifton Macon, Dr. Edward von Adelung and J. H. Brown.

Among the well-known women lending their efforts toward the success of the work of the organization are:

Mesdames—Alexander, Wallace Clay, C. C. Carlston, J. F. Hart, Walter Morris Havens, Wilkins; Knowland, Joseph R. Knell, Dudley Lahee, John L. Martinez, Henry Sawyer, Walter H. Turner, F. C. Wagner, Lulu R. Hogan, Thomas J. Chamberlain, Charles S. and others.

Mrs. Walter Scott was hostess on Wednesday in honor of the much-feted Miss Elizabeth Orlick, asking a group of maids and younger matrons to meet for bridge, ten following.

PASADENA NUPTIALS

An interesting wedding was celebrated in Pasadena on Washington's birthday, when Miss Gertrude Louise Machin and Clifton E. Brooks plighted their troth.

Mr. Brooks is secretary of the Senate, and when that august body is in session he has not many spare minutes. He is a graduate of the Uni-

versity of California, and a Delta Chi. Since leaving college, Mr. Brook has identified himself with commercial interests across the bay.

The bride is a member of a well-known family of Southern California, the daughter of Frederick W. Machin of Pasadena.

The new home will be established on this side of the bay.

COLOR ON LINKS

Washington's birthday was just the sort of day—after the day really had a start—to decorate the landscape with some of the upsetting things that artists and others have created for merriment. Surely the paragon in all his splendor of color is not arrayed more gloriously than the smart woman sallying forth to do "her bit" on the links.

The Claremont Country Club was especially gay, many impromptu luncheon parties preceding the contest on the green.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Gilmore of Honolulu passed the day at the club with a group of friends. Mr. and Mrs. David E. Perkins had as their guests at luncheon Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Atkinson of New York. Among others who had luncheon at the club were Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wickett, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ribbins, Miss Josephine Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Carr, Dr. Sumner Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wehe, Miss Marian Wehe, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Murdoch, and a score of others.

FOR MISS KRUSI

Two hostesses opened their homes during the week to honor Miss Maryly Krusi, fiancée of Wyman Taylor of Fresno—Mrs. Stetson Hinds and Miss Eleanor Knowland.

Mrs. Hinds chose to ask a score of congenial friends to luncheon at her home, offering bridge as the diversion of the afternoon.

Miss Knowland's entertainment took the form of a tea, to which in-

teresting groups of girls from the east bay were bidden. Assisting were Mrs. Knowland, Mrs. Philip Plummer, the Misses Leslie Brown, Roberta Lion, Dorothy Soule, Hazel Tietzen and Frances Carratt.

The Krusi wedding is set for March 24, the same day that has been selected by Miss Ruth Sharon for her marriage to Signor Alberto de Grassi.

The Krusi ceremony will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the Lenten season—the Little Season, it is called in New York.

The Sharon-de Grassi wedding will be quietly celebrated at the Piedmont home of the bride, a large reception to follow the return from the honeymoon.

LARGE DANCE

Dr. Ernest G. Simon and Mrs. Simon and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wadsworth were hosts at one of the largest dances of the month, entertaining some 200 guests at the Home Club on Washington's birthday.

On the afternoon of March 5 Mrs. Wickham Havens will entertain a coterie of the smart set who have been meeting during the winter for bridge. Mrs. Havens will preside at a

luncheon before the session at the card tables. Mr. and Mrs. Havens have taken possession of the John Francis Smith home in Piedmont.

In the haste and bustle of gathering up his official family from around the country, preparing to take their departure from America, social matters in the German embassy in Washington were swept aside for sterner affairs.

What would have been the occasion of a brilliant function under happier circumstances was passed over almost without ceremony—the engagement of the beautiful daughter of Count and Countess von Bernstorff to Prince Lowenstein Wertheim.

The bride-elect, Countess Pourtales, is namesake and godchild of the queen mother of England, strange as it may seem in the light of the events of the last two tragic years.

Incidentally, the departure of the German embassy was much regretted in social Washington.

Mrs. George F. Eberhard of Morrisville, Pa., is the house guest of her son, George H. Eberhard, of Euclid avenue, Berkeley, after an absence of sixteen years from California.

Mrs. Eberhard's home, "Top o' the Hills," is one of the show places of

Trenton, N. J., overlooking the Delaware. The visitor will remain in California for some little time, during which period much will be done in a social way to make the visit as delightful as possible.

VOLUNTEER'S UNIFORM

When Miss Anne Morgan came back to New York from France with plans formulated for relief work, she brought with her a pattern of the uniform that is worn by the relief workers abroad. It consists of a long dark military-blue smock with a white collar. At once she provided herself with the democratic garb, as did her co-worker, Miss Robinson Smith, whereupon all the workers in the Vacation Society, Miss Morgan's particular activity, following suite. And there is no denying that they look fit and fine in the simple cover-all. Besides, distinction of dress among workers is at once obliterated, thereby lessening class distinctions.

At the present moment Miss Morgan is in the throes of preparing what promises to be a highly diverting entertainment—a "Great American Circus," the funds to be devoted to the Vacation Society. All sorts of interesting persons are scheduled to do "ring" stunts.

(Continued on Page 17)

S. M. FRIEDMAN CO.

The Specialty Shop of Individuality

533 Fourteenth Street

1318 Clay Street



Suits and Coats of Unusual Character
Dresses and Skirts of Authoritative Styles

These garments may be charged to your account or bought on our "Credit Service Plan" which is convenient and very practical for you. Once a customer of ours, your name will permanently be on our books.

If the desire for STYLE EXCLUSIVENESS guides you in the selection of the Suit or Coat you buy—

If the incentive for the UNUSUAL prompts you to seek what is novel in Dresses and Skirts—

If PRICE MODERATENESS is a consideration of real importance to you and determine where you should trade this spring—then—

You will find all these essentials here

To Illustrate—We will Show You a SMART SPORT SUIT of Wool Jersey in Emerald Green. The lines are strikingly simple on the Middy style with large white collar and belt of white jersey. The large pockets and lavishly used steel buttons form the only trimming.PRICED AT \$32.50

As a Further Illustration—A SPORT COAT—of Apple Green Velour with large collar and belt stitched with rows of white silk. The barrel effect is given in this model by the outstanding pockets.PRICED AT \$27.50

As for DRESSES—included in our showing is a smart Navy Serge Dress, with pleated white serge collar and cuffs, and embroidered in Sapphire Blue and Black Braid with touches of gold and a loose belt running through the embroidery, forming the MOYENAGE effect.PRICED AT \$19.50

Finally we offer a striking Sport Skirt of Silk Poplin—Gold and Purple striped—with the yoke and large shirred pockets as the fashion features.PRICED AT \$8.50

With Alameda County

Women's Clubs



What Have Women of State Done With Political Rights?

EDNA B. KINARD.

What have the women of California done with their political rights? That is the question which is being hurled into the state from all sides. That is the question to which the California Federation of Women's Clubs is endeavoring to find an answer. The answer is not to be an offhand, biased declaration but a statement founded on hard facts and cold figures.

Women have had suffrage and the right of participation in public affairs long enough for some conclusions in the matter to be reached. It is Mrs. Seward A. Simons of South Pasadena, chairman of the political science section in Los Angeles district, who will present the conclusions at the annual meeting of the California Federation of Women's Clubs in May.

The survey of the registration, voting and political activities of the women of the state is being made by means of a questionnaire which is being submitted to every federated club in California. The desire is to make the work so comprehensive and representative that its value cannot be doubted nor its findings disputed. It is demanded that each blank shall be accurate as to statistics and information and shall be endorsed by prominent men from the locality in which the individual slip is made out. The returns are to be based upon figures available in the city and county records.

The following is a reproduction of the blank which is being circulated and upon which Mrs. Simons' report will be offered:

1. Population in California.
(a) Total
(b) Men
(c) Women
2. Registration in County.
(a) Total
(b) Men
(c) Women
3. Vote in County.
(a) Total
(b) Men
(c) Women
4. Women as office holders since their enfranchisement. Give name and office.
(a) Elective.
Federal
State
County
City
(b) Appointive.
Federal
State
County
City
*This does not include clerkships.
5. Have women proven satisfactory public officials?
What differences have been noted in the character of their service and that of men in similar positions?
6. Jury Service.
To what extent have women served on juries in your county, with what result?
7. Political Campaigns.
To what extent and in what way have women taken part in political campaigns?
(a) Organization, either separate or with men?
(b) Speaking?
(c) Canvassing?
(d) Miscellaneous activities?
8. What has been the effect of suffrage?
(a) Character of candidates for office?
(b) Conduct of campaigns?
(c) Political meetings?
(d) Polling places?
(e) Women themselves?
(f) Partisanship, are women more or less partisan than men?
(g) What is the attitude of former anti-suffragists, both men and women, towards suffrage now?
9. What laws and ordinances can be directly attributed to women's influence in state, county, city and school districts?
Have women been instrumental in the defeat of ordinances and laws or the enforcement of ordinances and laws?
10. Suffrage and Domestic Relations.
(a) How far do women vote independently of the male members of the family?
(b) What effect has suffrage had on the home?
(c) Are women more or less interested in public questions than before they were enfranchised?
(d) What is the general attitude of the men and women in your community towards suffrage?
(e) If the suffrage question were to be voted on again in California what do you think would be the result?
(f) Give any personal experience of women in political or public life.
11. Do all kinds of women vote?
(a) Home women
(b) Professional
(c) Wage earners
(d) Underworld
(e) Society women
(f) Church women
Signed _____
City _____
County _____

We have read the foregoing questionnaire and the accompanying answers and believe it fairly represents the situation in _____ county.
Business men. Educators.
Clergymen. Editors.
Public officials.

That much of the interest of the Pasadena convention will center in this report is assured. The questionnaire has become exceedingly popular among the state and district federations, and the returns from several other departments are eagerly awaited. If the California Federation offered no other service at this time than these valuable surveys it would be quite enough.

Dr. Leonie Fordham of Geneva, Switzerland, is to be the guest of honor and the speaker before the Oakland Club on Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Fordham is a woman of international repute who comes to California with a very definite message for her sister women. She has been made much of in San Francisco, where she has been staying, giving creation of Women's Clubs, will be the talks before the smart set. Not often does she consent to an appearance before a large club, so the Oakland body is feeling particularly gratified in holding her promise for this week. She will discuss "The World's Union of Women."

The choral section of the Glenview Woman's Club will contribute the musical numbers.

Mrs. L. P. Crane will be chairman of the day, assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Edgar L. Ormsby, president, and the members of the board of directors.

"Romance of California Names" is the delightful subject which is to be considered on Friday afternoon by the women who make up the membership of the Piedmont Center of the California Civic League, although any who may be interested in the theme will be welcomed. Mrs. Andrew N. Aitkin, chairman of the department of California history and landmarks under the California Federation of Women's Clubs will be the speaker. As the club meets in the Piedmont School, the young people are eager to contribute their talents to the grown-ups, and on Friday will offer their orchestra in a program of patriotic numbers.

Mrs. Annie Little Barry, assisted by a half dozen parliamentarians, will go out to Alta Mira Club tomorrow afternoon to give an exhibition in "Parliamentary Usage." Delegates to the Alameda District, C. F. W. C., convention will present their reports during the hour. To lighten the seriousness of the program Mrs. George Helms, accompanied by Mrs. Herbert Landis, will present a group of songs. Mrs. C. H. Miller will be chairman with Mrs. A. H. Morris as hostess. Assisting on the reception committee will be: Mesdames B. F. Mason, C. A. Liddell, W. J. McCoy, C. H. Miller, R. Morgan, J. McConaghy, E.

Two of the delegates to the Alameda district of the California Federation of Women's Clubs who have taken leading part in the three days' gathering. MRS. C. S. FREEMAN of Southern California, a state chairman of music, is on the left. On the right is MRS. AARON SCHLOSS, president of the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley.



Conference To Be Held Here In April

With the late April will come to Oakland the ninth annual meeting of the California State Conference of Social Agencies. The Hotel Oakland has been named for the convention headquarters and elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the delegates. Not only are Californians interested in the important session which has taken as its slogan "Prevention," but many notable speakers and workers will be drawn from the Atlantic coast as well. The convention opens on April 23, continuing its sessions through April 27. Those whose names have already been placed upon the program are Josephine Goldmark, Albert Shields, Chester Rowell, Samuel Leask, Paul Scharrenberg.

Allied organizations which will meet at the same time are the State Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the State Society for Mental Hygiene and the Travelers' Aid Society of California.

"Bring scissors and thimble." That is the admission to the Home Club on Thursday. For it is to be Red Cross Day, with every woman in the bay cities interested in contributing her part to the magnificent work by giving of the labor of her hands invited. At half after 1 the scores of volunteer seamstresses will make their attack upon the piles of materials which will be provided against their coming. And until 5 o'clock the active fingers will cut and stitch.

And from their offices will flock the men at half after 6 to join the merry party at an old-fashioned New England supper, with all formality abandoned but good cheer promised all.

"More Than Forty Years Ago" is the title of the original play which comes from the pen of Mrs. Charles J. Woodbury, and which is being looked forward to as the clever program of the later hours. Mrs. Woodbury is acclaimed for her wit and original thought, and the quaint one-act sketch is said to be one of the best things which she has written. A former president of Ebelle, an officer in the California Federation of Women's Clubs, and connected with many of the most important of the women's organizations, Mrs. Woodbury is widely known throughout the state. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hinman will be host and hostess for the evening.

The Durant School Mothers' Club invaded the philanthropic headquarters in the Harrison school Tuesday, making a record for the department which is providing garments for the unclad children in the public schools. The list of those articles which they completed were five pairs of bloomers, eleven flannel petticoats, two shirts, five undershirts and one nightgown, besides the mending and putting in order of dozens of other clothes.

The Washington School Mothers' Club is in charge of the work next week.

Presidents or representatives from all of the larger clubs, including the men's as well as the women's organizations, and officials of Alameda county, the cities of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and Piedmont, learned more about the Travelers' Aid Society Tuesday last than they had ever heard before. The occasion was a luncheon at Hotel Oakland announced by the Alameda county executive committee, with a guest list limited to some two score, and was planned to inaugurate the new year of service.

Among the speakers were Joseph R. Knowland, E. C. Lyon, Allison French, executive secretary; Mrs. Susanne Gomez, H. C. Capwell, Miss Grace Fisher, Commissioner W. H. Edwards, and several others.

The directors from Alameda county to the California society number E. C. Lyon, Joseph R. Knowland, H. C. Capwell, Mrs. L. P. Crane and Miss Grace Fisher.

The members of the Alameda county executive committee are: Chairman, E. C. Lyon; first vice-chairman, Miss Grace Fisher; second vice-chairman, A. S. Lavenson; treasurer, O. D. Jacoby; secretary, Miss Mollie Connors; assistant secretary, Miss Margaret Garthwaite; Mrs. L. P. Crane, Mrs. A. C. Posey, H. C. Capwell and Joseph R. Knowland.

The district chairmen include: Berkeley, Mrs. C. R. Lloyd; Piedmont, Mrs. William E. Sharon; Fruitvale, Mrs. Henry Wetherbee; East End of Alameda county, Mrs. J. E. Thane; Jewish women, Mrs. Henry Zeimer; Catholic women, Miss Theresa Russell.

CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY.
Adelphian Club—Thimble bee.
Alta Mira Club—Program on parliamentary usage.
Pacific Coast Woman's Press Club.
Home Missionary Society—Methodist church.
Hill Club—Residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Chambers.
Annual meeting Y. W. C. A.
Berkeley Branch Women's Peace party.

TUESDAY.
Ebelle—Opera recital.
Home Economics Club—Claremont school.
Twentieth Century Club—Current events section.
Adelphia Club—Dramatic section.
Tourist section. Program.
Washington School Parent-Teacher Association—At Harrison school.
Philanthropic headquarters.
Jefferson School Mothers' Club—Berkeley.
Durant School Mothers' Club.

WEDNESDAY.
Washington School Mothers' Club.

The many miscellaneous topics of the month are being studied by Mrs. F. G. Athearn for presentation.

Luncheon, followed by a program, is the diversion which the members of the Book Section of the Town and Gown Club will enjoy on Thursday afternoon. The women have been giving their attention to the study of Gogol, at their last session discussing "The Inspector General." The same author will be considered at the Thursday luncheon.

The East Oakland Woman's Improvement Club is two years old. But youth does not limit its ambitions and already plans are being formulated for the erection of a clubhouse in which the activities of that neighborhood immediately east of the lake shall center. The site is already chosen, a central one near Fourth Avenue and

Oakland Club—Lecture by Dr. Leonie Fordham.
Conference on Child Hygiene—Office of Dr. Florence Sylvester.
Alpha Civic Club.
Melrose School Parent-Teacher Association.

THURSDAY:
Home Club—Thimble Bee for Red Cross Society. Supper. Presentation of original play by Mrs. Charles J. Woodbury.
Berkeley center, California Civic League.
Town and Gown. Book section luncheon.
Membership tea—Second district Federation of Mothers' Clubs. Y. W. C. A. Highland School Mothers' Club.

FRIDAY.
Piedmont center, California Civic League—Lecture, "Romance of California Names," Mrs. A. N. Aitkin.
California Congress of Mothers—Board meeting.
Laurel School Mothers' Club.

East Eighth street, and with the coming months the attractive building will begin to rise. With a membership of something like two score the undertaking seems to be a venture some one, but dollars and dimes have been pouring into the coffers most encouragingly and have been set aside for the greatly coveted assembly hall.

The organization holds its regular meetings on the first Tuesday of each month.

Measures of special interest before the legislature and the Federal Farm Loan Bank will be the subjects in which the women of the Berkeley center of the California Civic League will find their interest on Thursday. Prof. Elwood Mead will explain the Federal Farm Loan Bank.

The University Mothers' Club has

adopted an emblem in the form of the entwined U. C. from which is suspended the word "Mothers." The organization is growing so rapidly and has before it plans of such an ambitious nature that it gives promise of being the most popular of the democratic clubs in the bay cities. Already 150 mothers have become "charter members" and are reaching out to add the name of every other mother of every university student to its rapidly increasing roll.

Women to the number of over 100 will gather tomorrow morning in the First Methodist church, at the invitation of the Home Missionary Society, of which Mrs. Fred Harrison is president. Mrs. J. R. Scupham is chairman of the program, which will include an address by Mrs. Duncan McDuffie on the subject of "The Alameda County Welfare Board." Others who will take part in the hour's study are Mrs. J. A. Vandergrift and Mrs. J. W. Henderson. The hostesses of the morning will be Mrs. George B. M. Gray and Mrs. Alex Hutchinson.

A luncheon will be served at noon, after which Mrs. C. W. Kinsey will present a program in the interests of foreign missionary work.

"San Francisco in the Days of '49" was the theme which Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Potter presented before the members of the Hill Club, which met last week at the residence of Mrs. W. F. Wiggins. A newspaper published in 1890 bearing an account of the death and burial of George Washington was read by Mrs. J. H. Moylan. Mrs. F. A. Woodward rendered whistling solos during the afternoon. Tomorrow the members will be the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Chambers at her home in Monte Cresta avenue.

Chairmen of committees on child hygiene in the local mothers' clubs are asked to join in a conference and discussion Wednesday afternoon in the office of Dr. Florence Sylvester, in the Thayer building. The meeting will be called to order at half after 3 o'clock.

POOCHETY

LODGE CIRCLES

A review of current events of the world will be given every Tuesday evening, beginning February 27, by Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding, in the Emerson Studios, 239 Geary street, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Gerberding's lectures will be arranged with especial reference to the interests of business men and women.

There are few lecturers in the field who have a broader grasp upon the stirring events going on about us than Mrs. Gerberding, whose associations in New York and Washington keep her in close touch with national events, their causes and results.

And what is more to the point, these talks are not bound up in academic form. They are loose and free and understandable.

PUTNAM WEDDED

That Arthur Putnam was building for himself a most attractive new studio-home out at the beach—somewhere along Forty-fifth avenue—everybody knew. But nobody will admit that he knew that the brilliant sculptor was contemplating matrimony. And all Bohemia is interested.

The bride—Mrs. Marion Pearson, before her wedding this week—is well known to the artist set about the bay. The ceremony was performed by Judge Troutt, in his chambers, the only witness being Mrs. Mary Lind, a close friend of the bride.

Mr. Putnam has won distinction throughout the United States for his sculptures, taking rank with the best in the country in the type of work that appeals to him most—the wild things of forests. Here he finds life in the full force of its primitive instincts.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam will take up their home in the new place, where the tang of the breezes from the Pacific are bringing back to the sculptor his health and vigor.

TRAVELERS' AID

"Busyman's luncheon"—which of course includes busy women, too—was held this week at Hotel Oakland in the interests of the Alameda county branch of the Travelers' Aid Society of California.

It was reported that at present three aides are meeting all incoming trains to assist and guide such women and girls as stand in need of help on coming into a new environment.

Among the speakers were E. C. Lyon, newly-appointed chairman of the executive committee; Miss Grace Fisher, H. C. Capwell and Joseph R. Knowland.

At a recent meeting in San Francisco a board of directors was named, headed by Wallace Alexander, and consisting of H. C. Capwell, E. C. Lyons, Miss Grace Fisher, Joseph R. Knowland and Mrs. L. P. Crane as representatives from Alameda county.

GERLAC LECTURE

Tomorrow Mme. Eugenie Gerlac will give the last of a series of lectures—"Anent the Fourth Dimension"—at the Peralta apartments, at 2:30 p. m.

The subject is bristling with possibilities for discussion, viewed from any standpoint. Perhaps a nobler riot could be started by handling the subject from the art side. Methinks that the lecturer will treat it rather broadly, from the philosophic viewpoint. In any case, it cannot fail to be of interest, in the hands of so deductive a speaker.

Society and the musical set on the east side of the bay are looking forward with interest to the testimonial concert to be tendered to Mrs. Esta Marvin Pomeroy, one of the best known musicians in the bay region, who for several years was accompanist for the Orpheus Club in Oakland. The concert will be given in the Oakland Municipal Auditorium tomorrow night.

Among those interested are Mesdames Wallace Alexander, John Francis Smith, Wallace W. Briggs, Harry Carlton, Frank Havens, Wickham Havens, J. P. H. Dunn, James K. Moffitt Jr., William Sharon, Frederick Sherman, Oscar Suto, Henry Diekmann, Annis Montague Turner, Edgar Bishop, Richard Partington, W. O. Morgan and Arthur Moore.

McADOO ENGAGEMENT

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Nora McAdoo, daughter of William McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, to a young diplomat, Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, is of interest to all who admire a girl of pluck and determination, over and above her beauty. And she is beautiful—indeed there were those who declare her the most beautiful girl in the official set at the capital.

Be that as it may, despite the pet-

ting that came to her as the daughter of a distinguished official and member of the President's household, and the homage of a legion of swains, off she went to France with her friend, Miss Katherine Fritton, to nurse in the

all was well, and the best wishes went with the plucky young woman, who traveled under the chaperonage of Colonel E. H. House. The fortunate chap who won the coveted answer from the imperious



MRS. FRITZ HENSHAW, one of the most beautiful of the younger matrons of society, and little son, Fritz T. Henshaw Jr.—Ferrand, Photo.

French service. But before going they auctioned off all their party gowns, and pooled the proceeds to make their

trip possible in the face of the opposition of over-solicitous families. Of course, when the time came to sail,

THE SOLE TRADER

(Continued from Page 13)

meet the obligation. But a company she owed for buttons threatened daily for a year to sue her. One day a collector for the firm came around to her shop and she told him her story.

"When I go East," said he, "I mean to tell the president of the company about this. You'll find it quite different, now that we understand."

And she did. The button company creditors proved among the best friends she has to this day. They helped her then and since. The result of all this was that in two years she had a prosperous business. In the midst of her rise her husband reappeared and wished to return to her. At once, she assured me, she started divorce proceedings, and at once he claimed her business, on the grounds that it was community property, that he had never left her, and that he was living away from her by her own consent.

"For two years the case was in a country court," she went on. "Then the business was adjudicated community property. He took away every stick and stone I owned. The case cost me \$1500; it cost me the business I had built up. It almost left me flat broke."

"When the case was adjudicated, they put in a receiver to protect his interests, and kept me there for three months as manager on a salary of \$20 a week—think of that—my own business. The business became liable for

personal bills he might have contract-

ed—but not for mine. They did not give me a divorce on the grounds that he was living away from me against his wish. All this actually happened—and I'm glad to have it known."

She belongs to the dauntless kind. Did she give up her fight? Oh, no. She wrote of her misfortunes to the button people in the East. And the button people wrote back: "Go ahead. We are back of you. We will buy you machines." Creditors may sometimes be like this. She went to a banker, and the banker, on hearing her story, melted sufficiently to loan her money on the security of the letters from the button people.

"But when I do a thing, I do it right," said he. "You must become a sole trader, so that you are protected from losing your business again."

She visited an attorney, secured the title of sole trader, and there it is today written on her cards. She is, I think I suggested, making a success of it financially and personally.

"And your husband?"

The sole trader smiled faintly with no unkindness in her eyes. "Oh," she recalled, "the people here didn't care to lease to him, though they leased to me. So they served notice on me, and I had his machines moved to a warehouse. There was still money due on one machine, so the creditors attached it. He just made about money enough to clear even. I started where he finished."

beauty is second secretary of the Russian embassy, of the household of Ambassador Bakmeteff.

FOR NEW YORK

Miss Jessie Parcells left for New York Thursday, where her marriage to Henry Wenman Allen will take place soon after her arrival. A honeymoon in the south will extend over a few weeks, when the new household will be established in Brooklyn.

Some time in the summer the bride's daughters will join their mother.

Former American Ambassador to Russia George T. Mayne and Mrs. Mayne were hosts last week at dinner to Ambassador Bakmeteff and Mme. Bakmeteff, entertaining 22 guests.

The Maryes are spending the winter in Washington, where the Californians have surrounded themselves with a brilliant coterie of diplomats, men of affairs, and beautiful women. It is said that more lovely women, and women with brains at that, can be found at the Marye affairs than in almost any other drawing-room in Washington.

Mr. C. L. Tisdale of Alameda has gone to Los Angeles as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edward L. Varney and Mrs. Paul Gardner. Dr. Tisdale will join his wife for a short time.

SUZETTE.

PATRIOTIC PROGRAM BY DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS. Last Friday evening Dorothy Dix Tent No. 6, Daughters of Veterans, held its regular session in Memorial hall (City Hall) with the Sons of Veterans, President Mary E. Vels presiding. Three daughters were initiated into the tent and given a hearty welcome. Refreshments were served and good of the order held in the banquet-room. Remarks were made by Comrades Rhodes, Maud Gootzman, Edith Horton, and others. Hattie Van Alstine, the patriotic instructor, presented a fine program in honor of Lincoln and Washington's birthday, which was greatly enjoyed by all present. March 2 there will be given a campfire fund the benefit of Dorothy Dix's relief fund. Ida W. Severinghaus, grand officer and the Ladies' Circle, of the Army Posts and Ladies of the Roller Corps have been especially invited and a large delegation of Sons of Sherman Camp of San Francisco will be present.

PORTLAND MAN HEAD OF I. O. O. F. David Moscovitch of Portland has succeeded to the office of grand president at the election held by district, which lodge B'nai B'rith, Richard E. Gustaf of San Francisco was advanced to first vice-president, and Milton Meyer was elected second vice-president.

Joseph Gold Smith was re-elected grand treasurer, and I. J. Aschelin grand secretary. The latter is serving his twenty-first term. The office of grand trustee was abolished, and the work will be taken over by the general committee. Otto Irving Wise, Edmund Tausky, Abraham Jonas, Isadore Golden and Harry K. Wolfe, past grand presidents, were added to this committee.

On Tuesday evening, February 27, at 7:45 p. m., Oakland Lodge No. 118, I. O. F., assisted by Forest Lodge No. 198, Porter Lodge No. 272-N, Oakland Lodge No. 401 and University Lodge No. 144 (and escorted by Cantons Oakland No. 11 and Alameda No. 2) will leave the Broadway and Broadway depot and escort Pacific Lodge No. 155 of San Francisco to the I. O. O. F. Temple at Eleventh and Franklin streets.

The Cantons will be in full dress uniform and the bands of N. Oakland Lodge No. 401 and the large band from San Francisco will furnish music for the occasion.

On arrival of the train from San Francisco the Cantons Oakland and Berkeley will take charge of the parade and march up Broadway to Eleventh street and then to the I. O. O. F. Temple at Eleventh and Franklin.

On arrival at the I. O. O. F. Temple Pacific Lodge No. 155 of San Francisco will confer the first degree on the largest class ever assembled ever in Alameda county. Several lodges from San Francisco and all the Oakland lodges are sending candidates to receive this degree. On account of the large attendance special arrangements have been made as to seating and accommodation of the visitors and the House Committee of Oakland Lodge No. 118 is to be congratulated on the fine program they have prepared for the occasion.

Junior Past Grand Master Frank MacBeth of Pacific Lodge No. 155, Past Grand Master F. B. Orden of Oakland Lodge No. 118, C. E. Weaver, Grand Patriarch of California, J. Stalder, Senior Warden of the Encampment; R. L. Jesner, Dist. Dep. Grand Master of Dist. No. 64; A. A. Reiser, Past Dist. Dep. Grand Patriarch; Capt. J. J. Sturgeon, Canton Oakland No. 11; Capt. Bundick, Canton Berkeley No. 7, will be among the prominent members of the order present. Special arrangements have been made by the officers and members of Pacific Lodge No. 118 to call their business meeting at 7:15 p. m. and thus permit all members to participate in the parade. An invitation is extended to all visiting brothers to join with us in welcoming Pacific Lodge No. 155 and a hearty welcome will await them.

Oakland Lodge No. 118 is the mother lodge of Oakland and has always been to the front when any affair of benefit to the order have been promoted. The officers for this term have already shown their aptitude in advancing and promoting the work of the order and have had remarkable success in securing candidates and conferring degrees upon them.

A cordial invitation has been extended to Odd Fellows visiting Oakland lodges to come to the social hall in the I. O. O. F. Temple at Eleventh and Franklin, where is furnished amusements of all kinds, including pool, billiards, social card games and also a library and facilities for letter writing.

On Thursday, March 1, the I. O. O. F. social club will hold a dance in Truth Hall at 8:30 p. m. A large crowd is expected and the time is assured.

A welcome announcement is that on Thursday evening, March 15, at 8:30 p. m., the I. O. O. F. Temple, Eleventh and Franklin. This degree will be conferred on a class which promises to reach one hundred candidates, and all members are requested to be present.

The following is a list of the officers of Oakland Lodge No. 118 for the present term: A. F. Anderson, Junior Past Grand; J. M. Hall, noble grand; S. W. Culberg, vice grand; W. J. Fries, recording secretary; R. L. Jesner, financial secretary; F. L. Miller, treasurer; F. Phebus, warden; R. Downie, conductor; H. Schellhaus, outside guardian; P. Betancue, inside guardian; J. Deschamps, R. S. N. G.; E. Samuels, L. S. G. O.; C. H. Jones, V. G.; A. Fournier, L. S. V. G.; W. Mills, R. S. S.; O. J. Ellis, S. S. S.; C. O. Weed, in, chaplain.

THEATER PARTY WAS SUCCESS.

Members of Aahmes Temple and their friends to the number of more than 900 enjoyed a theater party at the Biels this week. The affair was one of many planned by the Temple.

OAKLAND TENT CONTEST IS ENDED.

Oakland Tent No. 17 met in regular review Monday evening, February 19. The regular order of business was transacted and four candidates were initiated. E. A. Mitchell, who joined Ogema Tent No. 60 at West Branch, Michigan, on November 9, 1882, when the entire membership of the order was less than one thousand, paid a farewell visit to Oakland Tent, and returned to his home in Oregon. He is now a member of Granite Tent No. 4, Ashland, Oregon. In the contest for new members the "reds" won over the "blacks" by a score of 20 to 13. Arrangements for another campaign will be made at once. After close of review the members played whist and pedro.

RELIEF CORPS SOCIAL MARKED SUCCESS.

The social given last Thursday afternoon in Lincoln hall by Appomattox Corps, was a success financially and socially. The large gathering of officers and members of all G. A. R. organizations. The decorations were simple and effective. President Alpha G. Daul gave a short address of welcome to all. The meeting opened with singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," followed by a short musical and literary entertainment under the direction of Miss Castle Hyde. After brief remarks by officers of posts and corps, refreshments were served and the meeting closed.

PIEDMONT PARLOR HAS AN ANNIVERSARY.

Piedmont Parlor No. 87, N. D. G. W., observed its twenty-first anniversary with a banquet at a downtown restaurant on Tuesday evening, February 13. The following program was rendered, with Louise McCutcheon, toastmistress of the evening: Address of welcome, President Greta Murden; song, May Englander, "My California Rose," accompanied by Augusta Rothweiler; Order, D. D. G. President Victory Derrick; piano solo, Augusta Rothweiler; remarks on N. D. G. W. home, Grand Marshall Addie Mosher; song, May Englander, "The Old Home Sweet Home," accompanied by Augusta Rothweiler; remarks on the growth of Oakland, Bessie Woods. Place cards were laid hearts with gold letters. Decorations, red carnations. The most enjoyable evening was brought to a close by all singing "Auld Lang Syne," and a vote of thanks to the committee. Committee of arrangements—Chairman, Louise McCutcheon; table waiter, T. J. Han Menden; Gertrude Morrison and Augusta Rothweiler.

DEGREE OF POCAHONTAS

Cherokee Council No. 127, Degree of Pocahontas, held an interesting meeting at the temple, Masonic Hall, Eighth avenue and East Fourteenth street, Monday evening, February 12. The following officers presided: Florence Jacobus presided at the stump assisted by her respective chiefs. Important matters were discussed and under the good of the order remarks were made by visiting members from Lenox Council. Upon quenching the council fire District Deputy Mattie Culbertson requested those present to trail to the banquet hall where she had arranged freshly popped corn with melted butter—a treat in the nature of a surprise, which was enjoyed by all. Tomorrow evening the team will drill and it is requested that all members be present.

COMPANIONS OF FOREST INSTALL.

Aeolus Circle No. 629, Companions of the Forest of America held their regular meeting at the Commodore Hotel, Twelfth street and Broadway, February 22. Chief Companion Mary Grenfell in the chair. At this meeting the following newly elected officers were installed:

Junior past chief companion, Mary Grenfell; chief companion, Nellie Smith; sub-chief companion, Mary Barbour; financial secretary, Amelia Manning; treasurer, Bello Barnshaw; recording secretary, Edith M. Ridley; right guide, Edith Blain; inside guard, Oscar Kunze; outside guard, Eddie Blair; trustees, Companions Penzo, Staples and Isabelle Marshall; organist, Emily Ritter; deputy grand chief companion, Ruth Ward; outgoing junior chief companion, Emily Ritter. Pleading remarks were made by all the officers and many members. The newly elected officers are interested in the work and are taking steps for an interesting and prosperous lodge year. A dance and theater party are planned for the near future. A sewing club is to be started among the members. A good time is assured visiting companions at the close of each session, when dancing and singing follow. The meeting was followed by a banquet to the new officers.

SUNSET REBEKAHS INITIATE FOUR.

Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 109, held its regular weekly meeting last Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows Temple. The noble grand, Hazel Scoville, presided. Miss Rose Galloway was reported as being sick in the Alameda Sanitarium. To again place this particular lodge in the mysteries of the degree. Among the visitors present were Judge F. B. Ogden, Martin Kelsor of Colorado, Hazel Brown, noble grand of Brooklyn No. 12; Ella A. Andker, noble grand of Oakland No. 16; Miss Merrill of Good Will and Jessie Patrick of Dutch Flat.

FOUNTAIN LODGE STARTS CAMPAIGN.

Fountain Lodge No. 198, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held a very enthusiastic meeting in Odd Fellows Hall, Eleventh and Franklin streets, on Monday evening, February 19.

There was a large attendance of the older members as it had been rumored for quite some time that Fountain Lodge was about to inaugurate a strenuous campaign of social and fraternal activity calculated to again place this particular lodge in the position it formerly held among the fraternal societies of this county.

Acting along these lines, John G. Miller, noble grand of Fountain Lodge, suggested, and with the aid of Joseph Nelsbitt, Herbert Johnston, Philip Belmont and Louis K. Noe, all past grands, carried through a program for placing on different committees, an aggressive band of workers, who have promised great results in the next few weeks.

Louis Jepson, who for years has been drill master of Fountain Lodge, is now engaged in organizing another drill team, such as this lodge once had, when it acted all the while as a public building for free work. There is intense rivalry for places on the team as it is expected that many trips will be taken during the coming year.

Grandes McFarland, Jepson and Bohmet were appointed to act on a committee with other local lodges of this order to procure new scenery to be used in initiatory and other ceremonies, and with the aid of Joseph Nelsbitt, Herbert Johnston and Herbert Johnson were appointed to represent this lodge on the dance committee that is to arrange for a dance given by all the local Odd Fellows lodges.

Next Monday evening, February 26, Fountain Lodge will hold its greatest meeting in years. Each member has been sent a special written invitation to be present and many surprises are in store to be completed at this meeting. The success of projected plans of the lodge.

A number of visitors were present from Sacramento, Portland and San Francisco, and in response to the invitation from a member of Pacific Lodge of San Francisco, Fountain Lodge is to meet in a body at Seventh and Broadway on Tuesday at 7 p. m. and add several other local lodges to the list of those who will join to Odd Fellows Hall with the degree work will be exemplified by the San Francisco drill team, after which a banquet will be served.

MACCABEES PLAN JOINT SOCIAL SESSION.

Oakland Maccabees held a short business session Thursday evening. The committee appointed to meet with the committee from Argonaut Tent for a social entertainment and dance to be given Thursday evening, March 8, at St. George Hall for their members and friends, reported all arrangements have been completed and an enjoyable evening is promised to all who attend. Plans for the reception to be given the supreme record keeper on April 25 and 26, are not as yet completed. Various committees have been appointed and the final arrangements will be made at the next meeting at Mrs. Arnest's home on Thursday, March 1. The review will change their regular place of meeting from St. George Hall to Porter Hall, Nineteenth and Grove streets, beginning Thursday evening, March 1, 1917. A class initiation will be held on that evening.

WOODMEN HONOR STATE DEPUTY.

Oakland Camp No. 726 held an interesting meeting last Friday night. There was a large attendance and much interest in the work of the lodge. Five members were initiated into the order. Deputy H. V. Rees of Oakland was honored by this resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the camp: "It is hereby resolved that Oakland Camp No. 726, in regular session assembly, heartily commend and endorse our

esteemed State Deputy, Neighbor H. V. Rees, for his splendid and faithful work in behalf of our beloved fraternity, and be it further resolved, That we most sincerely endorse him as our state deputy, and most heartily wish him to the state camp and to the head camp, as eminently fitted and qualified in every way for any position within the gift of the Modern Woodmen of America, and be it further

Resolved, That if, after twelve years of most excellent and faithful service in behalf of our fraternity in this state, the head camp does not utilize the splendid services of Neighbor H. V. Rees, by elevating him to a higher position, which we feel he so richly deserves, then we most distinctly deplore the action of the head camp, the executive council and the Modern Woodmen of America, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread on the minutes, a copy be sent to Neighbor Rees, to the state camp, the head camp, the executive council and the Modern Woodmen of America, and be it further

EAGLES CONSIDER PLAN FOR NEW HOME.

Oakland Aerie of Eagles will initiate a class of candidates at their hall, Eleventh and Franklin streets, tomorrow evening. The house committee has arranged for a high jinks. Judge James G. Quinn is to be master of ceremonies. The Aerie is considering a plan which has for its object the erection of a \$50,000 building on the lodge property at Fifty-ninth and Webster streets.

BROOKLYN PARLOR ENTERTAINS OFFICER.

Brooklyn Parlor, No. 157, N. D. G. W., entertained Grand President Mamie P. Carmichael at a banquet, it being her official visit to the above parlor.

There were several parlors represented, among them being delegations from Aloha, Piedmont, Buena Vista, Argonaut, Berkeley, Bear Flag, El Cerezo, Fruitvale, Angelita, Hayward, Encinal, Bay Side, La Palma and Vendome.

Among the grand officers were Past President Margaret Grotto Hill, Grand Secretary Alice Dougherty and Grand Marshall Addie Mosher.

Other prominent Native Daughters who deserve special mentioning are the four past district deputies of Brooklyn Parlor, Mrs. Fisher, Lea Williams, Nellie de Bois and Anna Berwick, who was a district deputy and also organizer, and the present district deputy, Virginia Wilson.

After the closing of the meeting, every one adjourned to the banquet-room, where tables were set for 200, Brooklyn Parlor No. 151, N. S. G. W., participating also.

As the grand officers and officers of Brooklyn Parlor entered the marriage, Viola Brucker, presented each with a corsage bouquet of daffodils and maldenair fern.

Miss Minnie Jackson, a member of Brooklyn Parlor, and a very prominent Native Daughter, had the honor bestowed upon her to present the worthy grand president, Mamie P. Carmichael, a very beautiful purse and also a lovely piece of ivory to Virginia Wilson, the district deputy. Miss Jackson has a very graceful way of making a presentation speech, and this duty always seems to fall to her.

A very pleasant evening was passed, ending with a beautiful farewell speech by the grand president.

Brooklyn Parlor is one of the parlors that has taken great interest in the work Native Daughters are doing all over the state, and the only parlor that has actually been sent to a public building building when it presented one to be flown on the new City Hall or Oakland.

OAKLAND REBEKAHS HAVE COLONIAL DANCE.

Last Saturday evening Oakland Rebekah Lodge, No. 16, held its regular weekly session in Odd Fellows temple, 410 Eleventh street, Noble Grand, Ella A. Andker presiding. District Deputy, Pauline A. Strassburg, being present, on an official visit, was escorted to a seat of honor, being presented by her marshal, Sylvia Annand White. The examining committee introduced Agnes Striker of Seattle, who was given a hearty welcome. The sick visiting committee reported Anna Green and May Whitehurst improving and Mary E. Cummings had been ill, but was better. Two candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Rebekah degree. Ada Dildine reported grand lodge ways and means committee will give a theater party in the near future. Ella Andker reported February 24, a social dance for No. 16, led by Prof. and Mrs. J. S. McCown.

The noble grand was given further time to report on February 10, whilst party and Leonora Maganini asked the noble grand to appoint three on the committee to assist in entertaining the grand lodge in May. The noble grand also appointed Leonora Maganini, Sylvia Annand White and Josephine Hamelin to assist in giving the district deputy, Pauline Strassburg, a reception in March. After the district deputy gave the unwritten work, all retired to the banquet-room, where a supper was served in honor of the candidates.

Last Tuesday evening, Abbie Invidio Rebekah Lodge, No. 11, held its regular weekly session in Porter hall, 1918 Grove street, Noble Grand Zella Anderson presiding. One application for membership by initiation was presented and two by card, and a new candidate was applied on the card. The sick committee reported all well. The noble grand appointed a committee to serve on the district deputy's reception to be held in March. After lodge closed, no members were joined in a colonial dance, which was a grand success. Tuesday evening, February 27, will be initiation night.

A Collection of Oriental Rugs of Great Completeness

Recent importations bring our splendid collection of Oriental Rugs to a completeness in sizes, weaves and colorings not equaled since the beginning of the European war. We show an extensive collection of small-sized rugs of popular weaves, for a long time almost unobtainable, but are particularly fortunate in the quantity and character of the large rugs of room sizes that we have been able to obtain.

Pieces are now lower than may be expected for several years to come.

An Oriental Rug at a fair price represents the greatest value in floor coverings.

W. & J. SLOANE

Carpets Draperies Furniture

216-228 SUTTER STREET

SAN FRANCISCO

HOW A FACE UPON WHICH MILLIONS HAVE BEEN SPENT KEEPS ITS FACE VALUE



If anybody is nursing the old fashioned idea that beauty doesn't pay, let him consider the case of Miss Mac Burns, model of exceptional beauty. Her face has cost advertisers more than \$5,000,000, and it is earning her a highly profitable living while it serves to grace and increase the selling quality of ads. You've probably seen her face many times. It has appeared a million times or more in catalogues, on post cards, and on calendars and magazines. Outside of movie stars the distinction is claimed for Miss Burns that she has the most photographed face in America, if not in the entire world.

Perhaps you bought a hat on the compulsory evidence of its beauty because Miss Burns' face was underneath its advertised brim. Or, maybe you were separated painlessly and harmoniously from a loose dollar or two for a tooth or complexion aid on the conviction presented by the unblemished skin of this pretty model's face or the evenly matched pearls in her charmingly bowed mouth. Or maybe she carried you for her advertisers with a smile and a bottle of perfume. I'm sure she got you somehow. For that's her business and she does it well. Such is the value of beauty to her!

Miss Burns was "discovered" by a commercial photographer about four years ago, when she was just 16. Struck by the possibilities of her girlish beauty, he persuaded her to pose for a series of photographic studies. Reproduction rights to three of these pictures were sold to a big calendar concern for a record price and incidentally created a demand for the services of the model. Although a native of Chicago, Miss Burns has posed for leading photographers from New York to San Francisco. Her services are in constant demand and she receives big fees.

Miss Burns is unsparingly beautiful. To begin with, she is young and slender, and she has the natural gift for graceful posing. She is a 34 size. Her eyes are violet with long sweeping lashes. Her hair is light brown. Her head is beautifully shaped and poised on a neck of especial beauty, white, graceful, and slender. The outline of head and profile are clearly defined and classically beautiful. Her mouth is perfect. In looking about for the happiest illustration for a beauty story on the best reasons for keeping the corners of the mouth up I discovered after a wide search the answer in the face of Miss Mac Burns. She has the most exquisite little "turn-up" to the corners of her mouth and a bewitchingly bowed thing is the rest of this feature.

And there is expression in her face. To this she owes the greater part of her success. Where would a face perfect in feature and detail get her in model work if there were no expression? No where! The reason Miss Burns' beauty is the sought after thing it is because of her versatility of expression—and her intelligence in the use of it. A certain vivacity of "silent movement" distinguishes her model work. When facing one she seems to be walking directly out of the picture. She is convincing. That's her trick of expression that gives distinction and worth to the advertisement which advertisers recognize and to which they are willing to pay homage in millions of dollars.

It has been rightfully stated that the life of the average model is one of short duration. Like stage beauties, models appear and disappear. Every season produces a new crop. Some of the select specimens, to be sure, outlast their first season and even reappear as apparent perennials for two or three years. But always the fresh discoveries are the most interesting for the moment.

Not so in Miss Burns' case. More lovely by far than she was in her first year of professional modeling, she is today. And because of the value she herself puts upon her beauty many profitable years are ahead of this favored young woman. Not that she is vain-glorious. On the contrary she is modest about her looks, which adds a charm to her beauty, of course. But she realizes the value of beauty sufficiently to understand that it is a gift to be cared for and nurtured and perfected.



Doris Blake Says
If you were born this week you are
Apt to Worry.

No sign appreciates more the advantages of a liberal education, so it is that you never consider your education finished, but are always striving to improve both mind and body. You build far better than you realize, because in your overanxiety to do things just right you are exceedingly thorough. Sometimes you try to hide your own lack of self-confidence by putting on a bold, determined manner, and thereby hurt the feelings of others in your efforts to save your own.

"Slow to wrath," but O. my, what a towering, one minute affair it is when once it hits you! If you're just getting ready for bed you will probably jerk your sheetings all to pieces in your efforts to get them off, realizing full well that you haven't others within miles. But next morning all will be calm and you will patiently tie the pieces together. Ordinarily, the greater the heat of the argument the more calm you become.

Nature is your best medicine and a constant source of delight to you. And, too, you love harmonious and elegant surroundings, and are never happier than when beautifying a home. Your perceptive faculties are unusually keen, a mistake or defect never escaping you. In fact, you seem to take everything in at a glance. This accuracy of yours is the admiration of all those who know you.

As a mechanic, a sculptor, in art of all kinds; as a superintendent, and as a teacher you should find your particular "forte." Your conjugal mate you will find in Cancer, June 23 to July 22; in Virgo, Aug. 21 to Sept. 23; in Taurus, April 21 to May 21, or in Capricorn, Dec. 23 to Jan. 29. Your fortunate weeks are those beginning Nov. 12 and Aug. 5. Your colors are emerald green, pink, white, and black; birthstones, chrysolite and moonstone.

Cards should be left at tens and receptions. Men and women leave the same number as when mailing them as regrets.

If your birthday falls during the week beginning today, you are of the genus Pisces, meaning the Pisces, which sign begins on the 18th and continues until March 20. Up until Feb. 21 you are on what is called the cusp, making equally of the preceding and the new sign. Your chief characteristics are perception, emotion, and silence; your tribe means "Wrestlings," which is supposed to fit your anxious, "alone struggle with circumstances." In business you are the soul of careful attention—if anything, you give more than you are expected to—but in your social affairs you are good naturedly careless. For a while you will endure overwork uncomplainingly, but if the "boss" continues to impose upon you, some morning he won't find you there. Yours is a deep love nature, so that you easily win the tender regard of others. In spite of the fact that you constantly worry over trifles. You are noble self-sacrificing, and generous in the extreme, generally honest and sincere. If your generosity is too often betrayed, as you grow older, you withdraw into a shell of indifference, and then it is that you get the name of being "cold blooded fish," like your prototype.

After a woman has been visiting in a strange town it is good form for her to send a card with "p. p. c." in the lower left hand corner to each woman who has entertained in her honor, even if she has made her "party call." These letters stand for "pour prendre congé," which is the French for "in order to take leave." This latter custom has been adopted from those exemplars of "what is what," the French, and has become popular with both English and Americans.

ETIQUETTE

PROPER USE OF CARDS.
MANY of us are apt to be confused about the correct use of calling cards. At all calls except informal ones cards should be left. An unmarried woman should leave one of her cards for each of the women in the family upon which she is calling. A married woman should leave one of her cards for each feminine member of the family receiving the call and one of her husband's cards for each member regardless of sex. Cards may be inclosed with gifts. No message need be written, but when sent with a personal gift to an intimate friend it is more kindly to write some appropriate words on the card. If a woman is unable to attend a tea or reception she should mail her cards, one to each hostess, on the day of the affair; a man should send his cards to both hosts and hostesses. After a woman has been visiting in a strange town it is good form for her to send a card with "p. p. c." in the lower left hand corner to each woman who has entertained in her honor, even if she has made her "party call." These letters stand for "pour prendre congé," which is the French for "in order to take leave." This latter custom has been adopted from those exemplars of "what is what," the French, and has become popular with both English and Americans.

By the way, there are numerous stories of a similar sort about Napoleon and his thwarted ambitions as a cook. The simplest Pancake. One egg, one cup of milk, one cup of flour, pinch of salt, one teaspoon of baking powder if sweet milk is used, one teaspoon of soda if sour milk is used. Sour milk undoubtedly makes the nicer pancake, one less likely to be soggy, less tough, etc. The cup of flour must be scantied if sour milk is used. The quickest way to make the batter is to beat the whole egg, but the white may be saved out and added last if one is not experienced in getting light batters by skilled manipulation—something that counts a good deal, of course. It is the quick, light, and wholly effective stirring and beating that constitutes such skill, and nothing can take its place. Sour milk needs to be well broken up, too. A light cake may be made by beating egg first, then adding the cup of sour milk and beating them together with the turbine beater, which does not splatter. The baking soda must be mashed with the knife and then measured and added to the milk and egg, and the flour sifted from one to three times, added a little at a time,

and stirred in. The batter should be smooth and pour easily. Baking the Pancake. It is essential in all baking over the fire that the utensil, whether it be griddle, waffle iron, or thick bottomed frying pan, should be heated slowly and not greased until just before the batter is added. If this grease smokes it is probably a little too hot, if reasonable care has been given, but of course the batter cools it and the fire may be just right for the quick baking. Pour the batter into the pan and then give it a rolling motion so that the bottom is completely covered. The time depends somewhat on the thickness of the cake cooked. With a sour milk batter more air bubbles are likely to rise and break, so making a light cake, and one can tell by the character of these bubbles when to turn the cake. Once learn to regulate your fire, which is usually learning to cook without waste of heat, and you can never burn a pancake. Buttermilk Pancakes. Two years ago a correspondent, Mrs.

P. H. B., postscripted her letter thus: "I donate a good pancake recipe which I evolved from *several*." A good many people think it necessary to add a little shortening to their cakes, while buttermilk is likely to contain enough butter fat to make tender cakes. A little sour cream beaten together with clabbered milk does the same. Breaking them up by whipping gives something which is equivalent to buttermilk. Mrs. B.'s recipe: "Two cups of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of soda sifted together, two cups of buttermilk or sour milk stirred in half at a time, two beaten eggs added last. Fry on hot greased griddle and serve with soft butter and brown sugar." Next to pure maple syrup it seems to me that white sugar is one of the nicest things on pancakes, but the French serve all sorts of things with crepes, and in high society a few winters since we were told that the favorite pancake accompaniment was caviar, butter, and whipped cream.

THE COOK BOOK

By Jane Eddington.

PANCAKES.

TABITHA TICKLETOOTH, in her renowned cook book, "The Dinner Question," says: "A frying pan stands first on the list of essentials for housekeeping. The young lady whose marriage portion consisted of one, and a cradle, had by no means a bad idea of the articles most likely to be wanted in her new condition. The frying pan is perhaps the most useful, though often the worst used, implement in the kitchen."

Poor cooks use the frying pan too much. Fine cooks find it indispensable. In some families it is not used at all because it has unjustly been given a bad reputation. The upper part of a chafing dish is a frying pan. It is frequently used without the water pan. With the water pan it makes the right kind of a double boiler, the most economical because broad and shallow instead of narrow and high. It is not likely to have waste space to waste heat when cooking is done in it.

The frying pan is indispensable in all field and camp cookery. Not only can bacon and other meat, fish, eggs, potatoes, and other vegetables be fried in it, but in it soup may be made, a piece of meat baked, an omelet or scrambled eggs cooked, eggs poached, a porridge cooked, canned vegetables or soup heated up, a soft custard made for those who like sweets or some other sauce, rice boiled and various pancakes or even biscuit be baked in it, and coffee made. This enumeration, while not complete, surely suggests that the frying pan, intelligently used, is undoubtedly the one most valuable kitchen utensil. It is always to be found in the modern soldier's kit and of the most economical—that is, the straight sided shape. Because broader than high it is the most economical utensil for cooking over coals or a flaring shallow heat like gas. I have recently seen a hotel sauce pan, or handled boiler, of this flat bottomed shape containing seven gallons, which was less than a hand high.

A frying pan can be used for baking griddle cakes, although the true griddle is in the shape of a plate without sides. The two utensils are not confused, but there is confusion concerning the thin cakes baked in the frying pan, and the thicker cakes baked on a griddle, which is often an inch thick piece of soapstone or iron. A griddle cake may be one of batter or one that has been kneaded, while the frying pan cake is usually of a thin batter. The thinnest and most aristocratic form of pancake is the French crepe, which can easily be rolled small. The typical griddle cakes are the English muffins, the Irish crumpet, the Welsh pikelet (if I remember rightly, that is the name), and numerous Scotch bread cakes. These are as truly baked as though cooked in the oven, and the Italians do bake similar cake on the bottom of the public ovens.

The oldest name for the pancake, seemingly, is *blapack* a name brought to America by the Puritans and still used in New England. It was flapped or tossed after it had cooked on one side. This tossing requires no great skill, and tossing pancakes became part of the ancient celebrations of Shrove Tuesday, the day before Lent, also the day of highest festival even now where *Mardi Gras* is celebrated. "Mardi" means Tuesday and "gras," fat, though it has come to mean simply the last day of carnival. Several hundred years ago the celebration was of the type that led to its being called "Pancake day." Even today mothers of some families bake for their children pancakes containing a piece of money to signify prosperity to the one getting it, and the thimble, ring and button with their common cake significance.

In the old Westminster school in London if a boy could catch a flapjack which a cook tossed high in the air and carry it unbroken to the deanery he won a guinea, or over \$5, a big prize which was probably seldom won. At other English schools of that day boys ran races for pancakes and the morning bell calling the devout to service was called the pancake bell.

We may go back to Tabitha Tickletooth for an anecdote about tossing, which she gives in connection with her pancake recipe recommending that "the slice be used for turning the cake, as the 'toss' is a maneuver requiring great experience. Her note reads: "Apropos of amateur 'tossing,' the following anecdote of Napoleon's failure in giving the artistic twist may be appropriately quoted: 'The Empress Josephine was amusing herself one day with her ladies of honor with the manufacture of an omelet, and at the most critical moment of the operation Napoleon entered unexpectedly. Seeing the embarrassment the empress experienced in turning the omelet he took the pan from her hand, saying, 'I will show you, ma bonne amie, how to turn an omelet; this is the bivoque method,' and at the same time he gave the pan that little twist so well known to all cooks, but the disobedient omelet, instead of returning to the frying pan, fell right into the fire, to the great delight of Josephine, who, turning to her august spouse, said to him, with a charming smile: 'Your majesty is not at all the bivoque now; you understand much better how to gain battles than to turn omelets.'"

By the way, there are numerous stories of a similar sort about Napoleon and his thwarted ambitions as a cook.

The Simplest Pancake.

One egg, one cup of milk, one cup of flour, pinch of salt, one teaspoon of baking powder if sweet milk is used, one teaspoon of soda if sour milk is used. Sour milk undoubtedly makes the nicer pancake, one less likely to be soggy, less tough, etc. The cup of flour must be scantied if sour milk is used. The quickest way to make the batter is to beat the whole egg, but the white may be saved out and added last if one is not experienced in getting light batters by skilled manipulation—something that counts a good deal, of course. It is the quick, light, and wholly effective stirring and beating that constitutes such skill, and nothing can take its place. Sour milk needs to be well broken up, too. A light cake may be made by beating egg first, then adding the cup of sour milk and beating them together with the turbine beater, which does not splatter. The baking soda must be mashed with the knife and then measured and added to the milk and egg, and the flour sifted from one to three times, added a little at a time,

FOR AND BY BUSINESS GIRLS

A POOR WAY TO ECONOMIZE.

TRYING to solve the problem of the increased cost of living has brought trouble and added expense to the writer of the following letter. As salaries have not increased in the last few years in proportion to the increase in the cost of nearly every necessary commodity, the business girl has to do some close figuring to make her weekly wage balance with her increasing expense account.

It is wiser for her, however, to cut off some amusement from her debit column, or to look for greater bargains in clothes than to try to economize by lessening the quantity and quality of her meals. That is a false economy. This girl writes: "Dear Miss King: Two years ago I was suddenly faced with the necessity of earning my own living. I came to the city and started to work for a modest salary. I had to adjust myself to a new way of living, and it was terribly hard for me to give up some of the luxuries I had been accustomed to. I lived in a cheap, furnished room and tried not to be extravagant about my clothes, but no matter how closely I figured, nearly all my salary was spent on my wardrobe."

"The only amusement I allowed myself was an occasional Saturday matinee. In order to do that I had to skimp and scrape on my meals, so that my luncheons consisted of no more than a cup of chocolate or a glass of milk. For dinner I had something more substantial, but not as nourishing or as wholesome as the milk or chocolate. I am fond of sweets and I was beginning to foolishly economize on meat and vegetables by making a meal of soup, dessert and coffee."

"About a year ago I caught a cold, which lasted for nine weeks. In that time I lost what little appetite I had, lessened my weight by twelve pounds, and had scarcely enough energy to do the day's work."

At the suggestion of the woman under whose direction I worked, I consulted a doctor and learned to my horror that I was on the verge of consumption, which condition was brought about by lack of nourishment.

"The firm where I was employed gave me a leave of absence for a month, and placing myself under the doctor's care and following attentively his instructions,



tions, at the end of that time I was able to start back to work. By living carefully, eating only wholesome and substantial food, and by resting as much as I possibly could, I was back to normal in six months.

"I have been forced to economize in many ways since my illness to pay off the debts I incurred at the time, but I will never again commit the folly of trying to economize at the expense of my health. I am not the only working girl who has been tempted to gain little luxuries for herself at the sacrifice of her health; that is what prompts me to write this letter."

L. A. R.

Many of the younger girls in business fail to realize that good health is their strongest asset. To succeed, otherwise, they would take greater care not to jeopardize their chances by careless living; they would give a little thought to the value and substance of their food, take some exercise every day, and not spend all their evenings dancing. A friend of mine has recently been appointed to an important position, never before filled by a woman, and she told me that since the day she started to work (a little over nine years ago) she has never been absent a day from her desk. She has given a little time each day to physical culture and a little thought toward planning wholesome meals, but has been amply repaid for spending the time and thought by gaining health, happiness and prosperity.

Real Love Stories

TRUE TO HIS FRIEND.

HE was my chum, and I lived through this story with her. She came to Philadelphia from the south. When I first met her I was attracted by her sunny disposition and her lovable character, not the type a critic would call pretty, yet there was something so fascinating about her slender, girlish figure and her gentle, sweet face every one seemed to turn and take a second look as she passed along. I knew she was in love; most any one can tell that when they meet a charm-

protest he was obliged to leave immediately—no explanation, no farewell.

She understood and waited patiently for the letter explaining, that she might assure him of her love and loyalty and tell him of her sympathy. The letter never came. Frantically she wrote again and again, directing them to the Army and Navy club to make sure he would receive them. Finally she broke down under the strain of grief and disappointment. She was so ill the doctor in attendance ordered that she be taken to her home in the south.

With a nurse, I accompanied her on the steamer to Norfolk, where her mother and aunt were to meet her, and I was to return on the same boat. They were not there, but an old schoolmate, who had hopefully loved her from boyhood days, and had come many times to Philadelphia to see her, was at the wharf, sent there by her mother, who was too ill to come. She was to rest a few days in Norfolk and then, with the nurse, to proceed to her home.

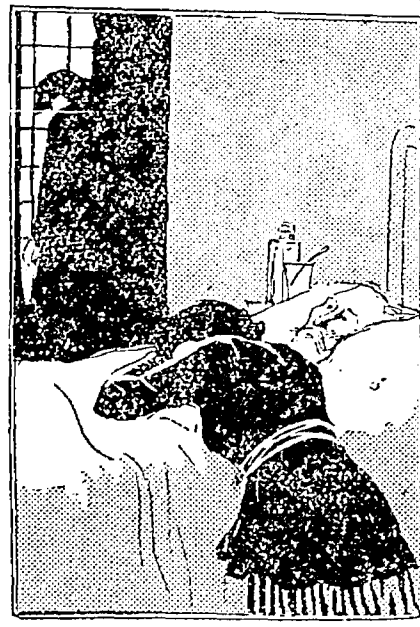
I was astounded a few days after my arrival home to receive a telegram stating she and the schoolboy lover had been quietly married in Norfolk. I knew how she loved her navy officer and could not understand.

Sad, sweet letters came, breathing contentment but not happiness. Soon a letter came saying: "He is in a New York hospital. Jim says I may go to see him if you will come to the hospital with me. I know you will come. Meet me on Saturday."

I will never forget that meeting. His great big frame was wasted through illness, his black hair was streaked with gray, and from his big black eyes tears streamed down his pallid cheeks. Hand in hand they sat for a few moments, speechless; then he put his hand on her bowed head and whispered something to her. I went to the other end of the room—it was too much sorrow to witness. Soon a nurse came and said it was time to go. I led her away, white and trembling, and sobbing as if her heart would break.

When she recovered she said: "It is all right now. The letters I wrote to him and the letters he wrote to me were handed to him just before he left for New York. No correspondence was part of his punishment. He understands. My God, it is dreadful! He is a man; he will soon forget. I—well, dear, I am a woman. I will go back to Jim; he is good and kind, and he understands, too."

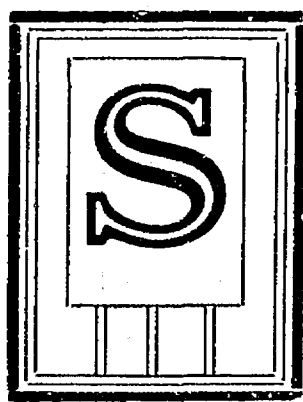
E. M. E.



ing girl with the first joy of real love shining in her eyes. He was tall and fine looking, with big, kind black eyes and a mass of wavy black hair. He seemed so tender and trustful and so magnanimous, I almost fell in love with him myself. He was a young naval officer. It was a real joy to see these two together; they always reminded me of a dainty rose on a sturdy bush. Soon after they became engaged he found himself in trouble with his superior officer because he refused to give information that would seriously involve a brother officer, an old time chum and classmate at Annapolis. The matter was placed before the authorities in Washington. Still true to his friend, he was deprived of ten months and ordered to the Philippines. Without a word of

STATE POLITICAL MACHINE IS
APPARENTLY IN GOOD ORDER

CITY LOBBY FOR NAVAL BASE
PRODUCES BAD IMPRESSIONS



SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—

There are a considerable number who express surprise that Harbor Commissioner Dwyer resigned, but there are more who wonder why he accepted the appointment in the first place. He was always a sort of square peg in a round hole. There has been more or less friction ever since he became a member of the body. He appears to be one of those upright, rigid characters who will not bend or give, or ease the way in any manner. Marshal Hale, who was appointed a Harbor Commissioner, stood it only a few weeks. It is figured by some that Dwyer himself realized how it was and voluntarily got out. Then there are stories of the Governor and the Commissioner falling out. It is regarded as very probable that the appointment of Arlett is agreeable to Lieutenant-Governor Stephens. The reason is that the office is of indeterminate tenure, and that if it was not agreeable to the man who is so shortly to become the Governor, the position could be declared vacant and the appointment made over again. Withal, the consensus is that the appointment is a good one. Arlett is a good mixer, takes program, is tactful, and comes as near to being a good hand to look after that new Governor's fences as could be selected. Incidentally, the friends of the Mayor are not discerning that his gubernatorial chances are favored in the appointment. If Lieutenant-Governor Stephens' interests have been considered it must mean that the Mayor's have not, for they are both aspiring to become the Republican candidate next year. It also means that Gallagher nor any other of the whilom "leaders" is to be intrusted with the office of lining up the forces here for the administration. There seems to be a splitting up of the old-time alignment, which still envelops the situation in mystery. One element of the mystery is Alex. McCabe. It is said that he could have had the Harbor Commissionership, but put away the crown. To some this only increases the mystery. But there are others who have read Assembly Bill No. 905, introduced by Mr. Collins (by request), which purports to amend the political code so it will read: "589. The insurance commissioner shall receive an annual salary of six thousand and his first deputy an annual salary of three thousand six hundred dollars and his second deputy an annual salary of three thousand dollars; the salaries of the commissioner and his deputies shall be in full of all services performed by them in any capacity." The salary of the commissioner at present is only \$4000. It is whispered in legislative circles that McCabe will accept this office just as soon as the salary is increased fifty percent.

Heney Makes Hay

It is realized here that the national administration is affording Heney a great opportunity in appointing him to conduct the investigation into the cost of print paper. There is a widespread opinion that there is something to probe in this matter, and such work is just the kind that Heney relishes. It is in line with the graft prosecution, which gave him his reputation. That reputation has carried to the other side of the country with full force, and almost before proceedings were begun the paper manufacturers proposed that the national commission should fix the price, which had been boosted so far skyward. If this was not because of the reputation the prosecutor has for probing it will be remembered by a lot of newspaper publishers and a situation will be created. There will be many reminders of it next year, in the campaign in this state. It is considered a piece of acute politics on the part of the administration, which is likely to go a considerable way toward helping out the party in California next year.

H. C. L. at the Clubs

The high cost of things has given the efficiency expert his emphatic opportunity. He is now working at one of the leading clubs, whose dining-room costs \$800 a month more than it realizes. The efficiency expert represents that he can cut this loss in half. All the clubs lose money in their eating departments, and expect to, but seek to keep the loss down at as low a figure as is commensurate with attractive service. The problem is not the same as with a restaurant, as the house committee does not figure in the same manner that the hard-headed proprietor does and has to; but when the efficiency expert represents that he can effect such a considerable saving as \$400 a month without impairing the attractiveness of the menu, he is very likely to be given a chance. The expert now at work here has overhauled affairs at the Hotel Oakland and at one of the clubs here. He is the professional enemy of the high cost of living as the same is experienced in club life.

Fake Charity Agents

News has from time to time been published in the Eastern press of a class of parasites that has been developed by the European war. Plausible individuals with foreign airs and affectations become guests or hang around the lobbies of high-class hotels, striking up acquaintance with those charitable-inclined or who are susceptible to a touch. They represent themselves as representatives of charitable organizations of some foreign country or other, and are able to make such showing that they succeed quite generally in getting substantial subscriptions. It is an age of charity when everybody feels like giving. Of course the victim has the impression more or less that an impostor would not be allowed to work his wiles in a first-class hotel, and so

is disarmed. Thus Eastern hotel managements were led to take measures to abate the fraud. Examples of this class of impostors appeared in this city, but had short shrift. What happened to them after their class was disclosed was an experience quite pronounced—possibly more so than that which they encountered in the East.

Nine Supervisors to Be Elected

Nine Supervisors go out of office at the next election. They are McLeran, Suhr, Gallagher, Hayden, Fillmer, Power, Nolan, Nelson and Deasy. It is realized that the complexion of the board may undergo a considerable change. The members understand this, which may be the reason they have dropped their truculent attitudes. At least, those of them who are to be candidates for re-election are singing low. Supervisor Gallagher, who does not appear to have the intent to stand for another term, is saying things of a very frank nature. It is represented that a majority of the board is not in favor of four tracks on Market street, but are afraid to oppose the plan for fear a hue and cry will be raised that they have been "reached." The policy of jamming through the program of laying the extra tracks and refusing to make a deal with the United Railroads is that of the Mayor. It appears to be considered that soaking that corporation will make a bit with the people who always vote, as was the case in another instance of larger proportion. There is very vigorous protest on the part of property owners and merchants along Market, but that has not as yet produced effect. However, there is some time in which to work a change in the Mayor's attitude. Nothing can be done at best within 100 days, and not even then if appeal is taken by the United Railroads, which is very likely if the company can make no headway in a compromise. What those who control the United Railroads would like to do is to sell the lines to the city. And they appear to be willing to turn over the property at a great bargain. Such a project was well under way, but being delayed by opposing bondholders until the decision of Judge Hunt was rendered, is now farther away than it was. The opposing bondholders are in a more complaisant frame of mind, but the city administration has now assumed an indifferent attitude.

One Thousand Telephones

A smile is going around the city hall as to Supervisor Gallagher's latest. It is not rare that his eagerness to make a point defeats the very thing that he essays to achieve, and upon each repetition of such an incident the wise ones are wont to say: "Here he is again." It seems that the city is entitled to 1000 free telephones. But it is using 1148, the excess being charged up. Gallagher made a point by opining that a thousand telephones ought to be sufficient for the city in the transaction of its business, and expressed the belief that the number could be cut down to that figure. He spoke so confidently of his ability to effect a saving here that the matter was about to be entrusted to him, when he dropped the incautious remark that the first thing he would do would be to order free telephones out of the homes of all the Supervisors. That was different, and Gallagher's scheme to save the city money suddenly was shorn of its interest and the matter was dropped.

Two Big Balls

The Mardi Gras ball occurred Tuesday night at the St. Francis, with great eclat. The flower of the city was there. It was the occasion of the year, in a way. It was for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. The policemen's ball took place on the same evening at the Civic Auditorium. The flower of the force was out and it was a very hearty success. The cleavage was indicated in the fact that the Mayor led the grand march at the auditorium. There is nothing to say about that, but attention is called to the fact that these two considerable functions of a somewhat similar character should be pulled off on the same night. However, they did not clash. The Mayor would hardly have graced the Mardi Gras had there been nothing doing elsewhere, though time was when he was on hand for that class of social happening. It probably is a fact that not much political advantage accrues by showing up at the class of parties given at the St. Francis.

Land Goes Up

A good many residents of this city will be surprised to learn of the sudden increase in value of some real estate that was leased as a part of the site for the California building at the exposition grounds. It is now desired to purchase this ground, in the process of preserving the California building and turning it into a normal school. A suit in condemnation is under way. The exposition commission owns the adjoining site of the old Fulton Iron Works, which comprises most of the site of the California building; but the land on which the Harbor View Baths were located, and several lots besides, were privately owned and have to be acquired. The Harbor View Baths were owned by Rudolf Hermann, and the portion desired consists of three blocks and a couple of detached lots. The heirs hold that this land, at least one block of which is submerged, is worth \$305,000. One appraising expert estimates it to be worth \$69,490, and another at \$69,429. The other holdings that are sought to be condemned are held by L. C. Norstrom, A. Demartini and M. Symington. Norstrom holds his land at \$42,900, and appraisers at \$17,016. Altogether the sum sought to be exacted is so much in excess of what is considered reasonable, or that is available for the purpose, that there is some apprehension that the project may be jeopardized. A singular thing about this condemnation suit is that Attorney Ryan is on the opposite side from that which he took in the condemnation suit of

India Basin lands, where sixty-three blocks in an intensely developed district brought a little over twice as much as is here demanded for three blocks and some odd lots, away off to one side, out of the trend of commercial development. It is also to be taken into account that the preservation of the California building and turning it into a normal school is a pet scheme of the Governor's. It is feared by the Preservation League that the menace to the normal school project involved in the high figure set on this real estate and the opposition to the legislative effort for an appropriation of \$150,000, may endanger the other preservation features.

The Southern Pacific Building

Every day during working hours there is a large and interested audience at Market, Steuart and Spear streets, watching the very busy scenes incident to the erection of the mammoth Southern Pacific office structure. The progress made in this building is remarkable. Before excavation at one side of the site had been completed the steel framework on the other side was well up, and before all the piles for the foundation had been driven the floors had been mostly laid in the section first started and the outside walls were partly in place. There were 2236 piles driven for the foundation, each 115 feet in length and costing approximately \$25. A biography of each pile has been kept, its exact location and the particulars of driving it. End to end the piles would total a length of fifty miles. The building has a frontage of 275 feet on Market and 200 on both Steuart and Spear, being about the same as that of the St. Francis hotel. When finished it will weigh 55,000 tons. Some 3500 tons of steel enter into its construction, held together by more than 100,000 rivets. There will be 385,000 feet of floor space. A steel water tank to hold 35,000 gallons was hoisted to the roof supports during the week. There are to be eight passenger elevators, each of a capacity of fourteen persons, and one freight elevator. The familiar office boy will be eliminated when the new building is occupied. Instead there will be a system of tubes leading to a central, exactly as a telephone system does, with forty-two dispatch stations. Carriers will be distributed thence to their respective destinations. The building will be inhabited during business hours by some 2200 persons, that being the approximate number employed in the main office of the Southern Pacific system. The cost of this building will be \$1,750,000. The contract fixes September 15 as the date for completion, with a bonus of \$500 for every day under that time, and a penalty of a like amount for every day over. Architect Bliss expresses the "fear" that there is going to be a big bonus to pay.

Appeal That Was Too Successful

The reversal of the decision in the cases of Ralph Kirkham Blair and Dr. Thomas Addis, who were found guilty of violating the neutrality laws in procuring the enlistment of men for the British army, has resulted in a singular situation. They were fined \$1000 each, collection of which was stayed through appeal. United States Attorney Preston is somewhat peeved over the outcome, charging that the case was appealed in violation of an agreement, and hints that if they go to trial again they may go deeper and involve the British Consul, A. Carnegie Ross. The appeal has been rather too successful, in a way. Since the trial Blair has removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he is employed in the aviating enterprises of Glenn Curtis. Through the reversal of the trial he is absolved from paying the fine of \$1000 assessed by Judge Dooling, but the Court of Appeals remanded the case for retrial, which would necessitate his return to California and the expense of another trial. However, it is rather possible that another trial may not be ordered. At least, that is what the friends of the defendants hope. Dr. Addis is a member of the Cooper Medical College faculty. There seems to be no question that the two defendants recruited 150 men for the British army from the "British Friendly Society." The facts were agreed to on trial, and the judge instructed the jury to convict. The Court of Appeals reversed the case because of this instruction. The United States District Attorney asserts that there was a gentleman's agreement not to appeal, and that while he was prostrated for several months by illness and away from the city, the appeal was slipped in. This charge of a serious breach of professional ethics is denied by defendants' counsel, and altogether there is considerable pothole over this unusual case.

Surveys in the Bay

Government engineers have driven big stakes or piles a quarter-mile or so apart all over the shallows off the western Alameda waterfront, and affixed thereon figures and cabalistic signs that greatly mystify the commuting public. This is incident to surveys made at the behest of the Naval Base Commission, for the purpose of getting water depths, foundation character, etc., for consideration in determining the most suitable location for a base. The piles are set almost as far out as the pier head, which is exactly two miles, and extend off to the south a mile and a half. Probably owing to war alarms the government engineers have tightened up and are not inclined to go into voluminous detail as to anything they have in hand; but from the extensive work involved in this and other surveys of a similar character, and the fact that the Naval Base Commission has put in requisition for an appropriation of \$50,000 for further surveys here, it would appear that consideration of the Alameda site is considerably more than perfunctory. It is understood that the government requires a tract one and one-half miles square for a naval base. The fact has been demonstrated that a solid foundation of clay is reached at thirty feet. It is clear from the consideration given it that the Alameda site is receiving serious attention. Hunter's Point may

also be selected as to its drydock, but those who have studied the matter realize it will be a mighty undertaking to get the acreage there, besides being enormously expensive. As against a site that would cost nothing, here is one that would cost a couple of millions. The opinion is expressed that both sites may be selected, which would not be a violent proposition as far as those who are not acutely favorably to one particular site are able to see from the data that is obtainable from official sources.

The Latest Junket

There is considerable grinning in political circles over the junket party that has been sent to Washington by the Board of Supervisors at an expense to the taxpayers of \$2500. From the expressions of the Mayor and members that have spoken since their arrival, the delegation was sent to induce Congress to appropriate \$1,500,000 to improve the naval base after it shall have been selected. According to Clerk Dunnigan it was sent to induce the selection of Hunter's Point as the base. As Dunnigan inspired the movement, it is probable that he has a fair idea of what they are all there for. It seems not to have occurred to the Mayor how such a junketing party would strike the public understanding until after it was on its way. That would account for the cross purposes in explaining and justifying it. The commission that is investigating the naval base proposition certainly cannot relish such meddling. If Hunter's Point is favored, a lobbying party in its favor is unnecessary. If it is not to be favored the party is impertinent. Another feature that amuses is the heat with which the Mayor denies that there was a "gentlemen's agreement" against underhand work as to any of the sites in the bay region. He says there was no such agreement. In this respect the Mayor is technically right. There was no agreement that involved the municipal government. It was between the commercial bodies. The Oakland Chamber of Commerce had such an agreement with the San Francisco chamber; but the relations between the Mayor and the chamber here are such that a palpable disregard of any such agreement would probably be considered in the line of duty. Those who get close up in discussing the subject have things to say as to the liability of the delegation that was sent accomplishing anything for the city, even if the sending of a lobbying envoy was justified.

No Junket in His

Supervisor Wolfe is very canny about that junketing trip. He is such an experienced man of public affairs that he is not attracted by the prospect of a trip to Washington, even if it should endure over the inauguration ceremonies and wouldn't cost him a cent. It would appear that he was named on the committee to go to the national capital to give the committee a status. Wolfe carries some weight in such matters. Whether or not any committee could get for the city what the Mayor desires, it would show interest with such an astute representative along. But evidently Eddie did not want to get into the limelight that the junketing committee has focused upon itself, and did not go with his confreres; and now that there has been so much published it is doubly improbable that he will take up his transportation.

The Gentlemen's Agreement

Regarding a "gentlemen's agreement" as to a naval base, which Mayor Rolph declares never was, it may be of interest to know that the Chamber of Commerce of this city has been importuned variously by organizations and individuals to get busy in behalf of the San Francisco site. To all of these it has returned the same answer, to the effect that it would take no stand as to the various proposed sites in San Francisco bay, but when a choice had been made it would lend its influence and assistance. In this attitude it did nothing more than recognize the "gentlemen's agreement" that was entered into by the commercial bodies of all the bay cities. It may be the Mayor knew nothing of this mutual understanding when he denied that such an understanding existed. But it is certain that if he did it would be disregarded and contemned. For if there is any organization in the city that the Mayor is not enamored of it is the Chamber of Commerce. This is rather singular, too, for it is a most representative body and he is a member of it in good standing.

"Aida" Case Not Yet Settled

The creditors of the Aida open-air fiasco are still clamoring for their money, and the controversy over insurance guaranteed by Lloyds is still in the wrangle stage. Orders have gone forth, however, to begin suit against the English company to recover the guarantee sum of \$25,000. There is some fear that suit will be particularly difficult to maintain just at this time on account of the war complications, and apparently also because of the difficulty of fixing the defendant as a party of legal standing in California's courts. Some talk of a compromise has been had between the agents who placed the insurance and the representative of the beneficiaries which were to profit from the performance. The representative of the beneficiaries claims the entire amount of the policy, \$25,000. Lloyds claim that they are liable only for some \$15,000. It was proposed that they split the difference, but that proposition has not made headway. The outstanding claims against the enterprise which was to enrich two charities total the sum of \$35,597.17. If the compromise should go through at \$20,000 the creditors will receive about 55 cents on the dollar. If Lloyds succeed in establishing their contention, the creditors stand to get about 43 cents on the dollar.

THE KNAVE.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*Gilbert Cannan's "Mendel": Is Novel of Tumult and the Divine Spark of Genius
Grim Epic of the U-Boat Is Penned by Commander of Dreaded Craft U-202*

TRUE ACCOUNT OF SUBMARINE'S TRIP

BECAUSE it is the U-boat that has caused the severance of relations between the United States and Germany, and because it is the U-boat that, as Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg says, is Germany's last card, any account of the actual life and adventure on one of the kaiser's submarines is of especial interest to America just now.

Baron Spiegel von und zu Peckelsheim, commander of the U-202, has written the epic of that boat. With a rush of words almost as rapid as the waves must have rushed past his periscope, he has written the new war narrative of the sea. The captain has little time for literary adornment; he is dealing with facts, grim life and death facts.

Almost heartless, it seems to the neutral, are the descriptions of the sinking of giant vessels that could not escape. The book, it must be remembered, was written for Germany, and the captain knew his readers understood the situation of war and had argued for themselves the question of the rights and wrongs of U-boat attacks. To him it is glorious, this game of being a hare of the sea.

The mysteries of ocean depths where dangers of many kinds lurk, the excitement of battle and of chase, and the heroism of men who work coolly not knowing at what moment they are to be sent to the bottom of the sea, are all in this book. The writer's enthusiasm for the task and his love for the boat and its men are contagious. Knowledge that the narrative is the actual account of the doings of the U-202 heightens the interest and gives to the book a permanent place among the human documents of the war. The pro-German may understand why the writer can be so calm in his recital of submarine attacks, the pro-ally will pronounce it a cruel narrative of horrors. To the neutral it is first hand information of one of the chapters of this amazing war.

The book tells how it feels to drop to the bottom of the sea and to spend the night sleeping there; indicates how England and France are using multitudinous mines and destroyers against the enemy undersea boats, and reveals the emotions of the German sailors in the presence of what often seemed inevitable destruction in the midst of achievement of their sinister tasks.

"There we sit," says the commander, "hour after hour in the conning tower. Beneath is the most complicated mechanism the genius of man has ever created. And all around there are the most craftily constructed instruments for the purpose of destroying that which cost so much labor to create. Mines, nets, explosives, shells and sharp keels are our enemies, which at any moment may send us high in the air or hundreds of meters into the ocean. Everywhere perils lurk. The whole sea is a powder barrel. For all this there is only one remedy—nerves."

The "glorious sensation" of a U-boat attack is described: "Just as if the whole boat is as one being, was the thought that passed through my

When He Tries the Hearts of Men

By John Oxenham.

*As gold is tried in the furnace,
So He tries the hearts of men;*

And the dwale and the dross shall suffer loss,

When he tries the hearts of men.

And the wood, and the hay, and the stubble

Shall pass in the flame away.

For gain is loss, and loss is gain,

And treasure of earth is poor and vain.

When He tries the hearts of men.

*As gold is refined in the furnace,
So He fines the hearts of men.*

The purge of flame doth rid them of shame,

When He tries the hearts of men.

O, better than gold, yes, than much fine gold,

When He tries the hearts of men,

Are Faith, and Hope, and Truth, and Love,

And the Wisdom that cometh from above.

When He tries the hearts of men.

H. C. BUNNER'S STORIES OUT IN NEW EDITION

WITH the first publication of "Short Sixes" in 1890 the American reading public made the acquaintance of H. C. Bunner, delightful teller of the short story. It was an acquaintanceship not to be dropped. The "Short Sixes" and "More Short Sixes" have been published time and again, sometimes in book form and sometimes in Puck, which was edited for many years by Bunner.

The stories are of the quietly humorous sort, companionable tales of every-day persons and every-day perplexities and joys. Another reading of "The Runaway Browns" brings back that glow of understanding and appreciation that one felt when he first saw the story. Two staid married persons who run away from home—in Philadelphia—to escape the obvious and the humdrum, furnish the motif of a yarn that lives as a good-humored account of what might happen to the average American couple under similar circumstances.

It is because Bunner is so human and so appreciative of the little problems of all of us that he strikes so popular a chord. One feels like he is living the adventures with the Browns

mind when I, with periscope down, went at my antagonist, just like a crouching cat with her back bowed and her hair on end, ready for the spring." And then:

"I saw the ship's people on the bridge had discovered the wake which the torpedo was leaving, a slender stripe. How they pointed their fingers out across the seas in terror; how the captain, covering his face with his hands, resigned himself to what must come. And next there was a terrific shaking so that all aboard the steamer were tossed about, and then, like a volcano, arose, majestic but fearful in its beauty."

There follows a scene of men and horses struggling in the water, and then, when a fleet of trawlers and destroyers approach, there is an escape as exciting as anything in fiction.—A. B. S.

("The Adventures of the U-202," by Baron Spiegel von und zu Peckelsheim: New York, The Century Company, \$1.)

and that the Short Sixes are stories of persons he has always known.

The stories, all together in two volumes, will be welcomed by the army of those who love Bunner. There are many who have read but a few of the tales who will seize upon the opportunity for more. It is good to see them all together, "Hector," "The Tenor," "The Suburban Horse," "Zenobia's Infidelity" and the rest. The edition, the best yet printed, is destined to win new lovers for a gentle humorist who is becoming more and more popular with the years.

("Short Sixes" and "More Short Sixes," by H. C. Bunner: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.35 each.)

Martin Luther, Man and Work

Nineteen hundred and seventeen has been chosen as the year most fitting for a memorial year to Martin Luther, because 500 years ago he posted on the church at Wittenburg those ninety-five theses the defense of which set all Europe ablaze and began the Reformation. We are too prone to think Luther as a great abstraction, the symbol of religious controversialism, too little apt to remember that he was a very human, and on the whole, a very lovable man. A sympathetic interpretation of Luther in his home, under the excellent supervision of his wife, is given by Professor Arthur C. McIlffert in his biography, "Martin Luther, the Man and His Work." "Käthe was a vigorous and efficient housewife," writes Professor McIlffert. "His marriage brought order into the place and transformed the bare and cheerless monastery into a real home. Before Käthe came upon the scene he ate very irregularly, often forgetting his meals altogether. When in the mood he could be a fascinating comrade and many long hours were spent at table with colleagues and friends. Speaking once of his confidence in his divine call, he adds: 'But when I consider my own weakness, how I eat and drink and at times am merry and a good table companion, I begin to be in doubt.'"

STORY OF ARTIST POWERFULLY TOLD

OF the same school that has produced in England and America new artists, new poets, and new novelists, men who are picturing frankly and simply—and also brutally—things as they are to-day, is Gilbert Cannan, who has added to his "Three Sons and a Mother," and "Satire," a story of genius and tumult, "Mendel." Many who are not familiar with Cannan for works of his own know him as the discoverer and translator of Jean Christophe and those who know him in this light will see in this latest work an unconscious reflection of the hours he has spent over the other.

"Mendel" is a story of genius unrestrained, of man, sex, grief, love, rampant and tumultuous. The realism applicable to the tense and passionate Jewish artist is bold and naked. Long haired men and short-haired women who discuss the book over red wine will say it is one of the few books that deal honestly with "Life" and will rejoice in its scorn for sham and for tradition. There are few who will deny the master craft with which Cannan has drawn Mendel as an exception.

The story is one of a divine spark of genius glowing in an atmosphere of smoke, tawdry women and the smell of wine. It is one of belief in self-triumphant. A confidence in his own destiny that recognizes no sense of obligation to self or others allows Mendel to make his tragic way, accepting as his due the love of women and sacrifices of friends and his mother. He plunges into sodden depths and into a despair that is like that of Jude, the Obscure, and indeed, the book is often reminiscent of Hardy. There are many in this freeverse, free-novel school who would be content to paint the picture of the man's struggle and leave it. Cannan does not moralize at the close but he does force his character to see above the stratum in which his life has been ordered. Effectively, and perhaps inevitably, this is done by a girl, one who has loved Mendel all the time but who has denied, yes, and tortured him, until he realizes something more than a philosophy of acceptance. She doesn't make "another man of him—thanks be—but she does win a poetic victory.

Characters of the cafe and the studio and of the Jewish settlement in which Mendel's family live are made intimate in Cannan's book. Surfeited with the stale-smoke Bohemia, the reader like the young artist, welcomes the breath of country air that finally comes. The art in the book is in its lack of adornment. We know Mendel and his friends as we know few men and women in life. We stagger with blows landed between the eyes and are deeply concerned. Cannan's Mendel, the man in the book, is so absolute and powerful an embodiment of tumult and force as to rank the author as one of the best of the day.—A. B. S.

("Mendel," by Gilbert Cannan: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.50.)

"ALL'S WELL"

English Poet Writes Book of Consoling Verse for Those Who Have Been Bereaved by War.

Those who have an intimate reason for being concerned in the European war, who have a friend or relative in the struggle, will understand the reason for the popularity of John Oxenham's book of consoling verse "All's Well." It is a voice of faith and hope raised at a time when there are many in need of reassurance.

"Behind the dim unknown standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own." This is the spirit that pervades the melodious and rhythmical lyrics designed to bolster souls that are tried and faith that is shaken. A strong spiritual tone and devout feeling is expressed by Oxenham in all his measures and there is an absence of bitterness one might expect in the partisan writer.

The one whose immediate circle has not been touched by the war and who looks upon the book merely for its craftsmanship may find it difficult to believe that the first poem, for instance, has found over 6,000,000 readers and that others are being sung, battle-hymns, under many skies. It is for the soldier's family and those others in the warring nations who must stay behind that the poems were written and to them, through the verse has been brought new strength and hope.

The following, from the book, is known throughout England's possessions. It is typical of the collection:

God is;
God sees;
God loves;
God knows;

And Right is Right;
And Right is Might.

In the full ripeness of His Time,
All these His vast prepotencies
Shall round their grace-work to the prime

Of full accomplishment,
And we shall see the plan sublime
Of His beneficent intent.
Live on in hope!
Press on in Faith!
Love conquers all things,
Even Death.

It would be difficult to imagine a book more suitable as a gift to one who has a dear one in the army of the allies.

"All's Well," by John Oxenham: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.)

OF GERMANY.

Herbert Bayard Swope, author of "Inside the German Empire," believes that a liberalization of the German governmental structure is impending. The people, he says, have met the test of their right to self-government, and every time the nation meets the new demands upon its strength the work goes forward. But, says Swope, "the most ardent advocates of liberalization do not favor an immediate change. First, because it is unwise, they think, to swap horses while crossing a stream, and, second, because the democratization of the country now would be hailed by the allies as a victory they had won, and that thought does not help the cause of German progress. How cogent this second reason will be remains to be seen. This time element—holding the reform until after the war—is not immutable. Talks with the big men of the country gave the impression that the change might easily come during the struggle, and so end it. When the change comes it will popularize the government. It will mean the end of rule by divine right. It makes the government responsible to the people, and not, except indirectly, responsible to the crown, which, under present conditions as laid down by the kaiser himself, is responsible only to God."

INTERIOR DECORATION.

Why should people suppose that interior decoration is something which applies only to the large house and apartment? Lillian Bayliss Green, formerly Little House Editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, undertakes to dispel this illusion in "The Effective Small Home" (McBride), which shows how the home of six rooms or even two rooms may be adequately and economically furnished without losing personality and charm.

Book on Mr. Howells Is Written At Last

Certain things are ordered better in England than in America. If, for example, a British writer makes an impression on the literature of his day, his fellow writers do not hesitate to honor him by critical studies of his work even before he has completed his productive years. If William Dean Howells were an Englishman a dozen volumes would have been published about him yet, though the acknowledged leader in American letters, the estimates of his contribution to American culture are confined to magazine articles and to some books in which his work is considered together with that of other writers.

The pre-eminence of Howells is soon to receive just acknowledgement in a critical study of his work by Alexander Harvey to be published this season by B. W. Huebsch, New York. The author is one of those who believe that American literature is not adequately appraised in America, and that we are prone to accept foreign valuations instead of setting up standards of our own. Mr. Harvey is associate editor of Current Opinion, a master of the short story and a critic who commands the respect of the discriminating public.

PHILLPOTTS NEW BOOK.

Eden Phillpotts' new novel is to be called "The Nursery," and will be published in a few weeks by Heinemann. It is a story of the Colchester Oyster Fisheries and Nursery Gardens—another of his series or romances of our minor British industries. Heinemann is also publishing this spring "Zella Sees Herself," a clever and remarkably promising first novel by Miss E. M. Delafield; and four novels that have been postponed from last autumn. These are "Red Fleece," a war story by W. Levington Comfort; "The Dogs of War," by that admirable writer, Frances G. Burmester; a powerful first novel, the interest of which is almost entirely feminine, "Regiment of Women," by Clemence Dane—something in the manner of Henry James, and despite its title, it has nothing to do with the war, but develops all its action in a girls' school, the mistress of which is the chief character of the tale. The fourth is George Moore's "Lewis Seymour and Some Women"—a retelling of his first book, "The Modern Lover," which is now thirty-five years old. He has not been contented merely to revise it, but has rewritten the whole thing and made it a new novel on the old theme. Richard Dehan has completed a new novel, and this, too, will be published by Heinemann early in the year. It is a sequel to her most successful book, "The Dop Doctor"; that was concerned with the South African campaign, and the sequel has the present world war for its background and environment.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CHINA.

If, as one clever writer avers, most divorces start over the breakfast cups, how very important is the selection of one's china. For, despite the time-honored legend that would have us believe the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, it is quite certain that beauty of the eyes goes as far towards promoting happiness as does digestion. Often they are one and the same thing. So, in providing pretty tableware, one never knows what dire calamities may be averted. "Living up" to a fine bit of china, a good picture or piece of rare old silver has its advantages, not the least of which is the lasting pleasure of owning something really beautiful. Harriet Sisson Gillespie in the April Mother's Magazine.

EURIPIDES.

The Putnams announce that they have taken over the publication of James Loeb's translation of "Euripides and the Spirit of His Drama," by Paul Decharme, professor of Greek poetry in the Faculte des Lettres at Paris. Among the many studies that have been made of this great poet, the present volume is noteworthy at once for its breadth of view, power of close analysis and vigor of presentation. In the first part of this work Euripides' critical spirit is examined; in the second part his dramatic genius is studied. In this second part the author calls attention to certain points which have been less carefully elucidated than others, but which will merit the trouble of investigation. Preference has been given in the study to those matters which appear to be open to controversy.

Baltimore Pastor Writes New Book

In a time when hypocrisy and skepticism are rampant in the world; when war has demonstrated that the idea of brotherly love can be utterly disregarded—if not wholly swept aside—in a time when so many destructive influences are abroad, it is scarcely surprising that considerable interest should be awakened by a book like "The Religion of Power," by the Rev. Dr. Harris E. Kirk, pastor of the Franklin-street Presbyterian church of Baltimore. Dr. Kirk has succeeded in producing a book which combines two remarkable qualities—A profound scholarly familiarity with the classics, and a clear, convincing message to the young man who asks "In what can a man put his faith?"

It is quite possible that Dr. Kirk's own admission that this volume is the outcome of an endeavor to interpret his own Christian experience to others is the key to the book's unusual power.

JOHN WESLEY

The wit and good sense which were two of the outstanding qualities of John Wesley are well illustrated in the new collection of letters from the great Methodist leader published under the title of "Letters of John Wesley."

George Eayres, minister of the United Methodist Church, has assembled and edited these letters, many of which have never appeared in print before. A few sentences, almost at random, will show the quality of these entertaining epistles, still sparkling after a century or more: To his sister, Mrs. Hall, who wanted money: "Dear Patty: You do not consider, money never stays with me; it would burn me if it did. I throw it out of my hands as soon as possible, lest it should find a way into my heart."

To His Majesty's Officer of Exile, who had demanded an inventory of his "silver plate":

"Sir: I have two silver teaspoons at London and two at Bristol. This is all the plate which I have at present. And I shall not buy any more while so many round me want bread. I am, sir, your most humble servant."

To Joseph Humphreys, a Calvinist: "My dear brother: I do not understand you. What doctrines do you mean? That Christ died for all? or that He that is born of God sinneth not? These are not peculiar to me. The first is St. Paul's, the second is St. John's."

To Mr. Blackwell, after some deference to a difference with his wife:

"What a blessing it is to have these little crosses, that we may try what spirit we are of; we could not live in continual sunshine. It would dry up all the grace of God that is in us."

To Thomas Taylor, a Prohibition letter:

"Dear Tommy: Distilled liquors have their use, but we are infinitely overbalanced by the abuse of them; therefore, were it in my power, I would banish them out of the world."

To Lady Maxwell:

"I rejoice to hear that you have the resolution to sleep and rise early. The uneasiness of it will soon be over, but the advantage will remain forever."

To Francis Wolfe, whom he had appointed to Bristol, but who after six weeks had not gone to the circuit:

"Franky, are you out of your wits? Why are you not at Bristol?"

These scattered sentences do but scant justice to a volume which deserves to be on the same shelf with the definitive edition of Wesley's Journal, now approaching completion.

NOT STRAIGHT ENOUGH.

F. J. Gould, whose new book, "Worth-While People," was published last autumn, tells an anecdote illustrating his method of teaching ethics to children. Once he was telling to some New York boys the story of George Washington who bravely confessed to his mother that he had ridden a valuable colt to death. He ended by saying: "And shall we not all agree that his thought and speech were both brave and upright? Then I illustrated the point," says Gould, "by hastily drawing on the blackboard a base-line and a perpendicular. 'Will that line do for Washington?' I asked, indicating the perpendicular. 'No, sir,' answered a boy, who had detected a slight irregularity. 'It isn't upright enough!'"

FROM ENGLAND

Comes Ian Hay With Series of Chatty Chapters to Stimulate Better Understanding Over Seas.

Written on the premises that this country is strongly pro-ally and that the governments' attitude in the great war is not that of the average American, "Getting Together," a series of chatty chapters by Ian Hay seeks to accomplish a better understanding between this country and England.

Hay answers the questions that the man on the street here is putting to his country, "What about the blockade?" "What are you opening our mails for?" and others, and he discloses a fact not generally understood that the Englishman knows almost nothing of the help the United States has given his country in men, relief work and money.

Hay is fair enough to put a part of the blame on the shoulders of John Bull. He is, of course, intensely partisan and believes no American to be fair if he accepts any German statement or act as sincere or of good motive. He sketches characteristics of the two nations effectively and appreciably lessens the distance between New York and London.

("Getting Together," by Ian Hay: Doubleday, Page & Co., New York, and Houghton, Mifflin Company, Boston, joint publishers; 50 cents.)

THE BABIES' BIBLE.

"The Baby: His Care and Training," by Marianna Wheeler, has just received the endorsement of Sir Hugh Grant, the well-known Canadian physician. In a recent address before a Canadian medical society Sir Hugh Grant said: "We have with us at present a class of training nurses of the highest scientific attainments from the various hospitals of this country, and my impression is the time has now arrived when nurses should specialize in their work and give undivided attention to infants in our cities and country districts as necessity demands. Miss Wheeler, chief superintendent of the Babies' Institute, New York, published a most valuable work on the care of the infant, replete with information bearing upon this subject in almost every particular, in fact, every line, golden in sentiment, which should be in the hands of every mother and trained nurse, next to the Bible, a perfect fortress for the preservation of infant life."

ABOUT GILBERT.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie, author of "My Tablecloths"; A Few Reminiscences, just published by the George H. Doran Company, has the following story to tell of Sir W. S. Gilbert, co-author with Sullivan in the famous Gilbert and Sullivan operas:

"Gilbert was once talking of Sir Francis Burnand, and how he scored off Johnny Toole, the actor. The editor of Punch was giving a dinner party and the first to arrive was the jovial Johnny Toole. Voices were heard on the stairs.

"Get under the table, quick; Toole," said Burnand, "quick, man, quick!"

"And the somewhat surprised comedian did as he was bidden."

"The other gentleman entered the room, and somebody remarked:

"I thought you were expecting Toole tonight?"

"Yes, he is here," replied the host.

"Here?" interrupted the visitor, "where?"

"Under the table," replied Burnand.

"Under the table! Whatever for?"

"Blessed if I know; better ask him," was all Burnand's comment. And so emerged from beneath the snowy tablecloth the comically disconcerted face of Johnny Toole."

NEILL WRITES AGAIN.

The many readers of that delightful confession of a Scottish schoolmaster, "A Dominie's Log," will be glad to hear that the author, A. S. Neill, has written a further revelation of himself, "A Dominie Dismissed," which will be published shortly by Robert M. McBride & Co.

NEW RUSSIAN NOVEL.

A new Russian novel, "The Torch-Bearers of Bohemia" (McBride), by V. I. Kryshanovskaya, which is a story of John Hus and Bohemia in the fifteenth century, was recently awarded honorable mention by the Imperial Academy of Sciences at Petrograd.

CRIME STORY

Adventures of Jimmie Dale,
Fascinating Adventure
Tale of Society Cracksmen and Mystery Girl.

Here is good news for the great fraternity, the lovers of the mystery yarn! A book of rattling good adventure, of crime, and of elusive and fantastic spirit has been written for the fan of the writing and that there may be fun in the reading.

"The Adventures of Jimmie Dale" is designed especially for the large number who, occasionally, would forget business or other cares in an exciting story. It has all the elements to make it supply this want. Imagine, for instance, young Jimmie Dale, member of New York's most exclusive club, a character known to the thugs of the East Side, and the mysterious "Gray Seal," cleverest of crooks—all in one! More than that, Jimmie is the manufacturer of safes. Some of his products he finds guarding the treasures he would seek at night.

The run of adventure of the amateur cracksmen and philanthropic crook, of itself, would make a corking story, but there is added a touch of mystery in the person of the girl who leads Jimmie to his crimes. A haunting spirit whom he has never seen, but loves, one who has him in her power, is the woman partner of the Gray Seal! Oh, it is delightful and shuddery.

Dale, in nonchalant and finished fashion, goes about his crimes with the preparation and thoroughness of the expert. When, for the sake of a reward that has set the whole city looking for the Gray Seal, an imitation is arrested and charged with a murder, Jimmie sets about to clear his reputation, and the girl spurs him on.

Like all good detective and crime yarns, the book wins for its tense situations, its lack of unnecessary detail, and its rush of events and cloud of the mysterious. It is the kind of a story that cannot be laid away, the kind that keeps the reader beside the library table an unconscionable time. The author has saved his character from being a hopeless crook by a dash of the Robin Hood principle of steal from the rich or the wicked to help the poor or imposed upon. Most of those who suffer from the visits of the Gray Seal had planned or were doing villainy to others, and, in many cases, the rewards of the Gray Seal's work are turned over to right wrongs.

Jimmie Dale has scores of night adventures, all of the thrilling kind. Through it all he holds tight to himself on an adventure of his own, the mystery of the woman who has directed his life. To those who would read for the fun and recreation, for the pure joy of romping with the impossible just for the fun of romping, we recommend the "Adventures of Jimmie Dale." It is a combination of "The Amateur Cracksmen" and "Jimmy Valentine," with a large pinch of something that is its own thrown in.

("The Adventures of Jimmie Dale," by Frank L. Packard: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.35.)

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

Under the title of "The Treatment of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire, 1915-1916," the Putnams have just published the documents presented to Viscount Grey of Falbodon, secretary of state for foreign affairs, by Viscount Bryce, who contributes to the volume a preface. "It contains all the evidence that could be obtained up till July, 1916, as to the massacres and deportations of the Armenians and other Eastern Christians dwelling in Asia Minor, Armenia and that northwestern corner of Persia which was invaded by the Turkish troops."

NEW BOOK BY CONRAD.

A new novel by Joseph Conrad is always an event of the literary season and announcement is made that one will be published by Doubleday, Page & Co. in April, under the title of "The Shadow Line." The title of the book is understood to mean that dim boundary which divides youth from maturity and the events of the story consist in the crossing of the line by the leading character.

Is Incentive to
See America First

David M. Steele's book, "Going Abroad Overland," is an important contribution to the narratives of travel in America. It comprises twenty chapters, each descriptive of a scene or of a city, and all illustrated by as many photographs. Graphically and delightfully the readers are shown that they can really travel, can see and know and feel places and peoples, foreign to their previous experience—all without leaving North America. A trained observer, with an eye for perspective, a facile pen and a sense of humor, the author outlines journeys taken back and forth athwart the American continent by lines Central, Southern, Western, Northern and Northwestern, corresponding to as many ocean routes, but in an opposite direction and by rail instead of water. He does this, not so much in the style of a writer of descriptive narrative as in that of the able fictionist. Not alone does he depict the things he saw, but he suggests in a subtle manner all the thousand things you feel you would have seen if you had been along. When you finish the last page you find your thumb and finger in your pocket searching for a ticket. You determine to become a charter member of the Seeing America First Society.

MUST DO SHARE, SAYS ELIOT.

The United States has become an industrial and commercial world power which needs to have all foreign markets open to it, and therefore needs to have all the seas and oceans of the world open for its foreign trade in times of peace—open for both its imports and its exports of foods, drinks, dyes, drugs, raw materials and manufactured articles—and open, too, in time of war so far as it is possible for a dominant force to keep them open.

For 100 years the British navy has practically secured for American trade free intercourse with all nations in peaceful times; but the present war has demonstrated that Great Britain alone can no longer make the oceans safe for the commerce of the manufacturing nations. If the United States expects to share the benefits of the resistance the Entente Allies are making to the domination of Germany and her allies, it follows that the United States should take its fair part in securing the freedom of the seas in times of peace, and in delivering from the fear of war the nations to which foreign commerce is indispensable.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, in National Service Magazine.

"WHERE THERE'S A WILL.

"Where There's a Will" is the title of the new volume by Leslie Moore, announced for publication by the Putnams early in the spring. Miss Moore has chosen for her new book a theme as romantic as those which, combined with her charming gift of narrative and striking characterization, assured success for her earlier books, "The Peacock Feather" and "The Wiser Folly." Nicholas Danver, a recluse now since fifteen years, and granted by his doctor only another twelve months of life, has his eyes opened to a great opportunity for good and formulates a scheme that is as wise as it seems eccentric. To the carrying out of that scheme the assistance of another man is necessary, and it happens that the prize offered for the co-operation of that other is so great that refusal is impossible, while compliance carries with it risks, other than physical, which even a stout-hearted man might refuse.

LIKE BRYCE'S "COMMON-WEALTH."

In "England and the War," by Andre Chevrillon, announced for publication early this spring by Doubleday, Page & Co., is promised a book by this distinguished French student which will rank high with Bryce's "American Commonwealth." In it the author takes up the adjustment and reaction of England in the present great struggle.

Rudyard Kipling contributes a preface, in which he says:

"Monsieur Chevrillon's analysis of the national mind—especially the chapters on 'Appeal to Conscience'—is nearer the root of the matter than anything that has yet been written by any Englishman."

Tolstoy Pictured
As Jolly Father

The present tour of Count Ilya Tolstoy through the United States, during which he is delivering lectures on the intimate life and ideals of his father, recalls the fact that in his "Reminiscences of Tolstoy" Count Ilya pictures the great novelist as a very delightful paterfamilias. Countless were the games and rhymes and humorous inventions with which he amused his children. For example, the game of "Numidian Calvary," which Count Ilya describes in this way: "We would all be sitting, perhaps in the zala, rather flat and quiet after the departure of some dull visitors. Up would jump my father from his chair, lifting one hand in the air, and run at full speed around the table at a hopping gallop. We all flew after him, hopping and waving our hands as he did. We would run round the room several times and sit down again panting in our chairs in quite a different frame of mind, gay and lively. The Numidian Calvary had an excellent effect many and many a time. After that exercise all sorts of quarrels and wrongs were forgotten and tears dried with marvelous rapidity."

HOW TO ADVERTISE.

George French, editor of "The Advertising News," is author of "How to Advertise," a practical manual and guide for the advertiser published by Doubleday, Page & Co. on February 20, under the direction of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The potentiality of advertising is one of the most amazing features of our civilization, according to Mr. French, and yet the waste in this field is appalling. In "How to Advertise" the author probes the causes of this waste and suggests ways to build advertisements that "get results." Generalities are avoided and examples are given of concrete cases where advertisements have made or missed their mark. Among the subjects discussed in his book by Mr. French are "The Human Interest Appeal," "What Has Art Got to Do With Advertising?" "What Is Art?" "The Decorative Advertisement and Optics and the Advertisement."

"THE PUBLIC DEFENDER."

Under the title of "The Public Defender," the Putnams will publish early in the new year a volume by Mayer C. Goldman, member of the criminal courts committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association. This book shows in a simple and concrete fashion how one of the greatest needs of American criminal law must be filled. It means a square deal and a fair hearing for every person accused of crime. Lawyer and layman have an interest in the cause for which Mr. Goldman pleads so effectively.

NEW BOOK PRINTINGS.

Additional printings have just been made by Doubleday, Page & Co. of the following books: "Raemaekers' Cartoons," a third edition; "Michael O'Halloran," by Gene Stratton-Porter, a sixth edition; a second edition of "Wild Animal Ways," by Ernest Thompson Seton; a sixteenth edition of David Grayson's book, "Adventures in Contentment," and second editions of "Washington Square Plays," the new Drama League book, and "Booker T. Washington," by Emmett J. Scott and Lyman Beecher Stowe.

PLOTS IN CENTRAL PARK.

Fannie Hurst, whose second book, "Every Soul Hath Its Song," was published last autumn, says that it is in Central Park that she thinks out all the plots of her stories, strolling for hours at a time along its byways. She doesn't mind saying, now that her popularity has been won, that her first thirty short stories, written while she was still at the Washington university, St. Louis, and submitted to a well-known periodical, were rejected with unfailing regularity. They then appeared in the college weekly, and Miss Hurst says, "I might add that I was one of the editors."

"A Little Girl at Play," a one-act opera by Frank Patterson of Los Angeles, was recently presented before the Friday Morning Club of that city. The work is warmly commended by Charles Wakefield Cadman.

STORY OF A BOY

"Limpy" is Appealing and
Convincing Tale of Ten
Year Old Trials and
Triumphs Under Handicap.

Eddie Randall had a brace on his leg and a limp. Because he could not take part in the active games of the other boys he was given more time than most boys have for meditation. What a queer little philosophy springs out of the soul of a boy of 10! William Johnston has taken pages out of real childhood for his book "Limpy" and has made of his boy a pathetic, brave and lovable one.

An odd companionship of the lame boy and a one-legged old man, of the boy's attempts to "see souls" and not to be "frog-minded," are among the quaint touches that make the book so readable. To be "frog-minded" is to let the mind jump without consideration. Old Jonas of the one leg told Eddie Randall that, and he told him many other things that made easier the bearing of the knowledge that he was physically different from the other boys.

The spirit of little Limpy is whole and beautiful. How it finds itself is told with sympathy. Through it all Limpy is a boy, and it is a real boy who speaks in the surprising letter penned by the leg-sound Eddie of the final chapter.

Full of escapades and of trials, of delightful talks with old Jonas, of deeds of knight errantry, and of the bravely-hidden grief of the cripple, is "Limpy." It is a fine big story of a fine little boy.

("Limpy," by William Johnston: Boston, Little Brown & Co., \$1.35.)

New Magazine
Makes Appearance

Beginning with its February issue, a new magazine comes into existence, "National Service," the object of which will be to propagate among the American people the creed of the necessity of a citizen army for the protection of the nation. The contents of the February number include an article by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, entitled "Universal Service and World Peace"; "The Red, White and Blue Camps," by Secretary Baker; "The Plattsburg Idea," by General Leonard Wood; "An Army of the People," by Major John McA. Palmer; "The Organized Militia," by Louis L. Fabeck; "The Attack in Trench Warfare," by Captain G. A. Lynch, etc., etc.

INTERESTS BAPTISTS.

"Letters From My Home in India," by the Baptist missionary, Mrs. George Churchill, is having a wide sale in this country and Canada. The book consists of letters covering a period of nearly fifty years, from the time when Mrs. Churchill left the little town of Truro, Nova Scotia, as a young bride, and sailed away on her life-long mission to the Far East.

Added interest is lent to the book by the fact that it was prepared for publication by Mrs. Grace McLeod Rogers, well known as the author of "Stories of the Land of Evangeline," etc. Mrs. Rogers, by the way, is an old friend of Marshall Saunders, who wrote the famous juvenile classic, "Beautiful Joe." It was Miss Saunders' father, a well-known Canadian clergyman, who went to New York in 1873 to say farewell to the group of seven missionaries who numbered among them Rev. George Churchill and his bride.

Richard Strauss at the fourth symphony concert of the Berlin Royal Orchestra conducted a novelty: "Variations on an Original Theme," by Georg Szell, a 19-year-old Viennese composer who has already made a name for himself as a pianist and is assistant conductor in the Berlin Royal Opera.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and
Washington



The Oakland Art Gallery, Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 daily. Selections from the Annual Exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association. Loan Exhibition. Collection of Armin C. Hansen's Canvases. Talk today at 3:30 by Acting Director Worth Ryder on "Bruno Liljefors, the Greatest Living Animal Painter." Interested public invited. Last week of Current Exhibition.

Most of us delight in the confirmation of our prophecies, however trivial. Last Sunday I opined that those who had heard Worth Ryder on "The Russian Ballet" on the previous Sunday would be in their places for the talk on "Anders Zorn," the great Swedish figure painter.

And they were—they and their friends.

And now for another prophecy!

Today the same auditors will present themselves to hear something about another great Swedish painter—Bruno Liljefors, the famous animal painter, whose canvases we grew to know at the exposition. You will recall the beautiful "Swans" that hung in the Swedish section. And, if you don't, a glance at your catalogue of happy memory will bring the lovely things to your vision. It is grouped with "Winter in the Forest," by Anshelm Schultzberg. On "Swans" and "Wild Geese" Liljefors won a gold medal—one of the wards that met with anything like general approbation.

As he is a big figure in the modern movement of art, we should know something about him. And this the acting director is good enough to tell us, having seen a representative exhibition of his work in Munich. As with the Anders Zorn lecture, the talk on Liljefors will be illustrated with reproductions of his paintings.

Incidental to the development of Zorn as an international figure in the art world, Mr. Ryder called attention to the part played in it by the peasant neighbors of his youth.

Beginning life as a shepherd, he satisfied his longing for expression during his long vigils on the mountainside by carving out the figures of animals from wood and staining them with the juices of wild berries.

In time these came to the attention of the peasants of the village, who, with true instinct, sensed the power that lay behind them. At once a fund was raised from among them, and the young shepherd was sent off to the Royal Academy at Stockholm.

After a few months of the cut-and-dried methods of the academy—as at all academies the wide world over—the pulsing young painter cut loose from his masters, and began expressing himself in his own fashion. Almost at once his work received recognition for its vigor and verity, confining himself to subjects about him, reflecting the life of his people. This was the story he knew, and he told it with enthusiasm and conviction because he knew it and felt it.

Even from the prints offered for illustration his color sense is delightful, although, as pointed out by Mr. Ryder, his palette contained the



"Santa Clara Valley," by Henry Varnum Poor, whose exhibition at Hill Tolerton's Print Shop, opened on Friday, to continue a month. Poor is one of the younger men whose work strikes a new note, making him a personality in the art development of the west.

simplest array of pigment—vermillion, ochre and black. From these primitive elements marvelous variation of tone is obtained.

Incidentally, Liljefors, fellow countryman and fellow painter, was committed to the Royal Academy about the same time that Zorn was sent there. And in after years, when fortune and fame had smiled upon them both it was with great glee that they told the story of their abrupt departure from the academy before they were put out.

Touching upon the ready response of the peasant folk to the obvious talent of one of their number, and their unstinted joy in his successes, in which they played so vital a part, the speaker asked, "How many artists do you suppose there are between Walnut Creek and Siskiyou that are carving animals and staining them with berry juices? And how many do you suppose would be accorded the help of his neighbors to develop the talent that lies within him, as did those peasant neighbors of Zorn?"

Our only reply can be that when America is better acquainted with art—say 100 years hence, perhaps then we shall sense the gifted among us, and deem it a privilege to lend a hand to the development of those whose gifts enrich and gladden life, when warmed into enfoldment by encouragement and patronage.

The March Exhibition

The Oakland Art Association is making arrangements for a comprehensive exhibition of east-bay artists, for March, to hang in the Oakland gallery for a period of six weeks.

It is not expected that every canvas submitted will be a Rembrandt or a Monet, but it is believed by the acting director and the board of directors that much of interest will be produced. And who knows but that a

fresh note may be sounded, or an old story told in a new way?

If out of the mass is gleaned one original conception convincingly told, then would the effort be a thousand-fold repaid. And what matter if the technique be a bit crude, if the aspirant succeeds in getting his story over? Academies and galleries the country over are filled to repletion with "technique"—miles of it, miles of "good painting," which of and by itself is not good art.

Therefore, if you are painting seriously, with an earnest desire to express yourself—and you are lucky enough to live on the east side of the water—then write to Mr. Ryder for a blank on which the conditions of entry are complied with. And should you know of a modest soul who has shown a predilection for the expression of his emotions through pigment and canvas, induce him to send for aforesaid blank. He may be a Zorn undiscovered. One never can tell.

And still planning ahead, following the east-bay exhibition, a display of the drawings of the schools will be offered, affording the parents and friends an opportunity of a comparative survey. This should prove of infinite interest to children, students and to friends of esthetics who would view the work from a wholly impersonal viewpoint.

Henry V. Poor's Exhibition

The anticipated exhibition of Henry Varnum Poor's work is on at the Hill Tolerton shop, opening Friday, thirty canvases being presented. And Mr. Tolerton assures me that nearly all of them are new. They will, therefore, possess an added interest, as this radical young painter is an indefatigable experimenter, and a tracing of his processes will be immensely interesting.

Due to the idiosyncrasies of the

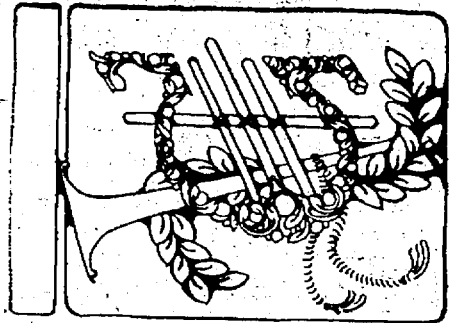
composing-room, this little page goes to press Wednesday. And the exhibition doesn't open until Friday. Manifestly, not being "gifted," the deponent knoweth not what Mr. Poor will offer us in detail. But suffice it to say it will not be a tame show. Dullness is not a sin of this young instructor of art in the California School of Fine Arts.

It may be urged that the young painter lacks emotion—that he is a literalist, and paints with his brain. Now, worse things could be said of a painter than that he paints with his brain. Rather would I have it said of me, were I of the anointed, that I mixed brains with my paint, than that I were wholly swayed by emotion. True, a happy combination of both qualities is what the world is looking for. And perhaps that is what the new work of Mr. Poor will reveal. We shall see.

It is axiomatic that a strong personality in art invites imitation. It is the history of art since cavemen, scratched portraits of their chiefs on the walls of their habitations. And it is true of Mr. Poor. He is most assiduously imitated, consciously or unconsciously, by men and women whose outlook on life, and whose personality are wholly at variance with Mr. Poor's.

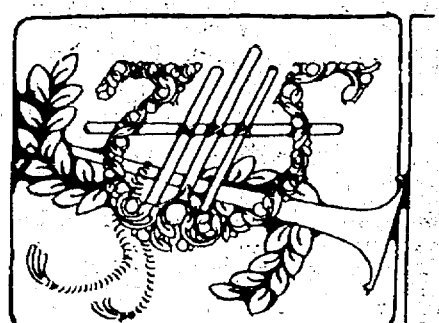
To be sure, there is the possibility that some of these men and women are persuaded that the Poor manner exactly expresses their emotions. If that be true, and they are not fooling themselves in the belief, then criticism is disarmed. For the Poor method then becomes their method to express their own reactions to life—the form of their emotional address. In other words, the fashion.

Isn't the photographic accuracy of the drawing that counts; it is only secondarily what you draw. The real question is, "Does it convey the emotion?"



MVMIC

By Roy C. Brown



PARS magna Italiae est in qua nemo togam sumit nisi mortuus," said Juvenal, expressing the dislike of the average Roman for the toga 1800 years ago. Phrased for us today, it reads: "There is a large part of America in which no one wears a dress suit until he is laid out in state." Human nature has altered so little that convention still overrules distaste and discomfort.

It is only one aspect of the clothing convention, however, against which I protest here. And that is the senseless social rule which demands that male musicians shall play in full dress when giving evening concerts. I make an exception for the singer, who may not be particularly incommode by his attire, but it is ridiculous to make this demand of instrumental players.

No man in his senses would don full dress when he knew that for the next two or three hours he would be engaged in hard physical labor. Yet society demands that the pianist shall execute an exhausting program in a tight-fitting coat with starched cuffs rattling about his wrists. And if he is so inconsiderate as to perspire or show other signs of distress, he is regarded with disfavor. This applies to all instrumental performers in direct proportion to the amount of labor they exert.

I call for rebels to arise against the dress suit. Who will be unconventional and brave enough to give a piano recital sans coat and waistcoat—wearing a soft silk shirt that will make him look as cool and comfortable as he really is? I can imagine Percy Grainger doing it, for he has the fine virility and unaffected simplicity that would take from the innovation any suggestion of pose.

Foolery To Be Enjoyed

Some parodies are to be anathematized, some are to be expurgated and others are to be enjoyed and passed on. To the latter category belongs this bit of foolery by Clarence Lucas published in the Musical Courier:

Seated one day at the organ,
I was waiting for Dr. Carl
To straighten a pedal passage
That tied my feet in a snarl.

I know not what I was playing,
But that did not worry me,
Though I stuck one snag of music
Which was not in any key.

It flooded the crimson twilight
With fears of a lingering death,
And floated away into silence
Before I recovered my breath.

It seemed the harmonious echo
Of filing a dozen saws;
It ruptured the golden silence
Without an apparent cause.

I seek, but I seek it vainly,
That one lost chord of pain
Which came from inside the organ
And drove me quite insane.

I've tried every stop combination,
From bourdon to lieblich gedacht,
And played triple cords on the pedals,
And sat on the keyboard, in fact.

It may be T. Tertius Nobe,
Clarence Eddy, or Edwin Lemare,
Could find me a discord resembling
The one that drove me to despair.

It may be that Death's fright-angel
Will speak in those tones again—
Those tones so supremely fitted
To frighten the souls of men.

Colin Taylor is the winner of the prize recently offered for a trio for women's voices by a British composer. He set "Dream Peddlary" by Thomas Lovell Beddoes, the almost-forgotten poet.

EDGAR STILLMAN KELLEY, who will direct his "New England" symphony in San Francisco on March 2d.



Composer Wins Copyright Suit

It is not often that humor is to be found in the formal utterances of the United States Supreme Court, but a glint of Olympian laughter is contained in the decision of Justice Holmes in the case of Victor Herbert, Harry B. Smith et al. against the Hilliard Hotel Company. The chief plaintiff owns the copyright of a lyric comedy in which there is a march entitled "From Maine to California." The march is also separately published and copyrighted. The defendant company caused the march to be played for the entertainment of its dinner guests in the Vanderbilt hotel. The plaintiff sued to test the extent of protection afforded by the copyright law. The Supreme Court holds that such performance of the music entitles the composer to a royalty.

One can imagine the smile with which Justice Holmes wrote this paragraph:

"If the rights under the copyright are infringed only by a performance where money is taken at the door, they are very imperfectly protected. Performances not different in kind from those of the defendants could be given that might compete with and even destroy the success of the monopoly that the law intends the plaintiffs to have. It is enough to say that there is no need to construe the statute so narrowly. The defendants' performances are not eleemosynary. They are part of a total for which the public pays, and the fact that the price of the whole is attributed to a particular item which those present are expected to order is not important. It is true that the music is not the sole object, but neither is the food, which probably could be got cheaper elsewhere. The object is a repast in surroundings that to people with limited powers of conversation or disliking the rival noise give a luxurious pleasure not to be had from eating a silent meal. If music did not pay, it would be given up. If it pays, it pays out of the public's pocket. Whether it pays or not, the purpose of employing it is profit, and that is enough."

Gilman Comments On Musical Taste

In a recent number of the "Musical Quarterly" Lawrence Gilman has the following comment on musical taste:

"Whenever I think of taste in music, whenever I hear people talk with vague complacency about standards and absolutes as applied to the art of music, several disturbing memories rise to the surface of my mind. I think, first, of the late John F. Runciman viewing 'Parsifal' with a coldly contemptuous eye and concluding that the music is 'decrepit stuff'—the last sad quaverings of a beloved friend. On the other hand, I remember Ernest Newman telling that this score is 'marvelous'—in many ways the most wonderful and impressive thing ever done in music. Secondly, I think of George Bernard Shaw (a reformed but once shameless critic of music) regarding with angry disapproval what many of us have long supposed to be an exalted and beautiful theme—the rapturous melody first heard in 'Die Walkure' at Siegfried's words, 'Oh reihrestes Wunder, Herrlichste Maid!' which recurs in 'Goetterdaemmerung' toward the end of Brunnhilde's valedictory. Mr. Runciman once spoke of this melody as representing 'the great lyrical Wagner'; but Mr. Shaw has no use for it at all; in his view, it might easily be the climax of a popular sentimental ballad. It is not only 'trumpery,' but the most trumpety theme in the entire tetralogy—as if trumpery themes were common and abundant in 'Der Ring des Nibelungen.' Thirdly, I remember that Vernon Blackburn regarded Elgar's 'Dream of Gerontius' as the finest musical work since Wagner, but that George Moore, who can write shrewdly of music, dismissed it briefly as 'holy water in a German beer barrel.' I remember further that Debussy's 'Pelleas et Melisande' is considered by H. E. Krehbiel a score of which 'nine-tenths is a dreary monotony,' whereas M. Louis Laloy is stirred by it to hushed and reverent emotion. I remember that the love which Henry T. Finck bears for 'Carmen' is paralleled in its intensity by the scorn that M. Jean Marnold heaps upon Bizet's masterpiece. I remember that Pierre Lalo said of Debussy's 'La Mer' that the odor of the sea wind was less perceptible in it than the smell of the lamp on Debussy's desk, while Philip Hale wrote of it with poetic fervor; that W. J. Henderson is cool in the presence of Strauss' 'Don Quixote,' and that James Huneker is not."

Bracale Opera Company Coming

The Bracale grand opera company, fresh from a four months' season in Havana, Cuba, will visit San Francisco for a three weeks' engagement at the Cort theater, beginning Sunday evening, April 8. Eighteen different operas will be sung, including four which are novelties in this region—"Damnation by Faust," by Hector Berlioz; "Isabeau," by Pietro Mascagni; "La Wally," by Alfredo Catalina, and "Goyescas," by Enrique Granados. Other operas to be given are "Tosca," "Andrea Chenier," "La Gioconda," "Aida," "Madame Butterfly," "Rigoletto," "Lohengrin," "Manon Lescaut," "I Puritani," "Faust," "La Boheme," "La Fanciulla del West," "Un Ballo in Maschera" and "La Favorita."

Among the principals with the company are Anna Filtz, Hipolito Lazaro, Fernando Carpi, Ricardo Stracellari, Aires Borghi-Zerni and Regina Alvarez. Riccardo Dellera and Amadeo Ferrer are the musical directors of the orchestra of fifty, chorus of fifty and ballet of twelve. The season here is under the local direction of Ettore Patrizi and Frank W. Healy.

Appreciative of Home Musicians

America is more appreciative of its native musicians than is England, if the opinions of Cyril Meir Scott, the English composer, can be taken as an accurate statement of the situation in the British Isles today. As a nation, we are giving more and more attention to the works of American composers in song, opera and symphony. The tendency appears to be the other way across the water with our English cousins. Writing in the "New Statesman," Scott says:

"I have no hesitation in saying that England is producing at the present time composers whose works will long outlive the death of their physical bodies; and I may mention Delius for one and Percy Grainger for another, whose value, by the way, I estimate from the works he has composed but not published. The public, in fact, only knows of this most British of all composers from what Chesterton would perhaps call his 'Tremendous Trifles'; the larger works being ill-den away as being too difficult for performance in this country. Now, most people are aware of the large amount of talk concerning British music and the younger generation of composers—and yet the musical constitution of Britain is of such a nature that those very composers are compelled to go abroad for the publication and performance of the particular works which exhibit their true value as serious musicians."

"In other words, those who have attained to celebrity are celebrated solely for their trifles in Britain, while abroad they are celebrated solely for their serious works—and this was brought home very particularly before the war when, on my travels in Germany and Austria, I endeavored to gain a performance for one of Grainger's small but, to my mind, exquisite fancies; for my proposal was rejected with the words, 'In this country (Austria) the work would not be regarded as serious.' My own case (if I may be pardoned for mentioning it) is also illustrative of this fact, in that my songs are practically unknown abroad, whereas (at any rate before our conflict with Germany and Austria) what I regard as my serious works were performed to a very considerable extent. As to Delius, his case is only different insofar that he has composed hardly any 'trifles' at all; with the result that he has been compelled to wait until something approaching his fiftieth year before receiving recognition in his own country. Nor must we omit Ethel Smyth, who is in the same situation, and whose operas gained their first hearing in Germany. Thus the unpopular fact forces itself upon us that had it not been for German musical enterprise our British composers would have found themselves in sad straits; and if we turn to Elgar as practically the only example of an English creator of works of large dimensions whose publishers are British, we cannot overlook the fact that even he was 'discovered' by an Austrian—namely, Hans Richter."

The "Alpine" Symphony, Op. 64, by Richard Strauss, will have its first performance on the Pacific Coast this morning in San Francisco by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Marcella Craft will sing the final scene from "Salome." Two Wagner numbers will complete the program which will begin at 10:30 in the Tivoli Opera House.

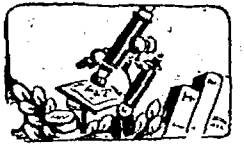
"Ave et Vale," a new composition by Frederick S. Converse, was given its first performance last month by the St. Louis Symphony.

Frederick Jacobi, composer of "The Pled Piper of Hamelin," is engaged to marry Irene Schwarcz, a pianist of New York.



The

The World's Science



NEW DEVICE TO DROP ZEPS

The English aeroplane aviators are reported using a new and fearful death-dealing device with which to destroy Zeppelins, those much dreaded monsters of the air so favored by the Teutonic Allies, says the Electrical Experimenter.

The attacking battle-plane carries, besides the aviator and radio operator, an operator who has charge of the electrical mechanism by which the double-pronged ripping anchor is lowered or raised to any desired level, as the plane soars through the air above its prey.

At the psychological moment the officer in charge of the dependent ripper operates the proper switches, which cause the hook to rise or descend a sufficient amount to enable it to catch into the massive gas bag constituting the Zeppelin. As soon as the hook catches and begins to rip open the gas bag the officer in the aeroplane throws in the igniter switch which sends an electric current instantaneously down the supporting cable attached to the ripper hook and this current, passing through an intensifying or spark coil mounted on the hook, produces a powerful spark several inches long between the insulated prongs, which ignites the gas. This spells the beginning of the end for the air-cruiser. And it is said that one of the most powerful and mastodontic Zeppelin craft ever launched by the Austro-German forces was recently dispatched earthward in England by this means.

In this particular case, wherein the electrical ripper and igniter described proved successful, the English aviators had sufficient notice ahead of time, so that they could rise to a sufficient height in order to make a swooping attack on the dirigible.

The exploding device was, after several trials, drawn successfully across the envelope, ripping it open, so that the liberated gas could be fired by the spark. Such an invention would seem practical if used by expert military aviators, as the aeroplane can sail circles around the fastest Zeppelin. Moreover, it is a record of actual fact that once a Zeppelin is aflame there is practically not one chance in ten thousand of its recovering.

MAKING THE BIKE WORK IN WINTER

Bicycles and eastern winter weather do not go well together—unless one converts his bicycle into a bicycle-sled, in order to make it glide smoothly over slippery pavements. This is what A. Tainer of Montreal, Canada, has done, as is shown in the accompanying photograph, says the Popular Science Monthly.

He removed the front wheel of his bicycle and attached the forks to four steel supporting rods leading to a small sled. The rods look fragile in the photograph, as indeed they are, but they are none the less serviceable for the purpose; for the rider's weight falls on the rear wheel and there is little or no pressure on the sled and its supports.

The bicycle sled is a little more difficult to propel than an ordinary bicycle, but it is much easier to ride under the conditions which it is designed to meet, since the sled prevents the rider from losing his balance.

Heavy cord is wound around the rear wheel to give it a grip on the snow and ice. A chain might also be used such as is used on automobile tires.

James Peevey, ex-alderman of Chicago, is dead. He was a Democrat and originated that most undemocratic expression, "Let her go, Gallagher," under the circumstances following: Before the expiration of his term as alderman, Peevey was assaulted by one of the "Gallagher gang," so called.

He fought so vigorously that the gang's leader was put to flight, and as Gallagher left his hat was on the ground, and he was afraid to return to get it.

"Let her go, Gallagher," ejaculated the victorious Peevey.

Tethelin May Not Affect Height

That it is not likely that the new chemical substance he has recently isolated and named "tethelin" will have any value in affecting height, although its administration to young animals has improved their nutrition, was stated by T. Brailsford Robertson, professor of biochemistry in the University of California, in an address delivered before the seminar in the medical sciences of the University of California, in which he gave an account of the results of his investigations concerning tethelin, which he recently isolated from the pituitary gland and demonstrated to affect the growth of young animals.

"The fact has been familiar to physicians for many years," said Professor Robertson, "that certain glands, all of them of that class known as the glands of internal secretion, exert a powerful influence upon the growth of animals. Such glands are the thyroid, situated in the neck; the thymus, situated in the thoracic cavity and present only in very young animals; the suprarenal glands, situated just above the kidneys, and the pituitary gland, situated at the base of the brain. The statement that these glands exert an influence upon growth does not necessarily imply that they influence growth in height. Growth in height depends upon a variety of factors, the most important of which is the growth of the bones, and the precise factors which determine the growth in length of the bones have never yet been elucidated. The effects of the above-mentioned glands upon the growth of animal tissues are diverse in character but easily recognizable when injury or disease so affects one or more of them as to incapacitate

them from performing their normal functions. When this happens, and one of the above-mentioned glands functions abnormally or does not function at all, then a greater or less disproportion appears in the development of the various tissues of a growing animal. In one case the skin may be extraordinarily thickened and coarsened, in another the bones of the extremities may become unduly thick and heavy, in another the patient may become unduly emaciated, or in yet another markedly obese.

"A quantity of evidence has been collected in recent years tending to show that these glands operate through the agency of substances which they secrete into the bloodstream. Of the nature of these substances we have hitherto been able to form no conception because we have never succeeded in isolating any of them and separating them from the innumerable other constituents of the glands in question. In the case of the pituitary gland, however, this isolation has now been accomplished and a substance which affects the growth of young animals in precisely the same way as the whole gland has been isolated in a pure condition and named tethelin. These effects consist in a general improvement of nutrition and especially in the nutrition of the skin. The growth of skin tissue is especially promoted, while the growth of the whole animal is somewhat delayed, the net result being the production of animals of 'stocky' and notably solid build. At the present date it cannot be definitely stated whether this substance will be found to have any therapeutic value or not, but in any event it is not likely that it will have any value in the direction of affecting height."

SHAKESPEARE TOOK THE "U" OUT OF FORTY

How does it happen that while we spell four and fourteen with the "u," we leave it out of forty? If we go back to the early forms of the word we find many other liberties were taken with it.

Once, away back, it was feowertig, taken from fewer, which is four, and tig, which is ten. Chaucer in his Canterbury Tales changed the word to fourty, and after a while someone else changed it to fourthie. In 1535 it was spelled furtie.

It was William Shakespeare who dropped the u and made the word fortie. His annotators took the "ie" and dropped it quietly overboard and made it forty. And forty it is today.

BURNING ARMY REFUSE

For the disposal of refuse in United States army camps a convenient incinerator has been devised which has proved efficient, says Popular Mechanics. It is easily constructed by troops in camp, from cobblestones or rocks. The bottom of the incinerator is laid with medium-sized stones; the sides and one end are constructed of larger stones or pieces of rock, banked up on the outside with a sloping wall of mud which holds the stones in position and fills in the crevices. One end, in the direction of the prevailing wind, is left open for draft. The incinerator is made about three feet wide, four feet long and one foot high. All kinds of camp refuse may be destroyed by burning in these incinerators. Scraps from the mess table, garbage, including liquids, and waste paper are all burned. Discarded liquids from the mess soon evaporate when poured upon the hot stones. An occasional coat of lime improves the appearance of the incinerator and is sanitary.

Felix Weingartner has completed a new symphony and a cello concerto which will soon be given in Vienna.

WHY IT IS WE ARE AFRAID IN THE DARK

Because our savage ancestors had learned that they were more subject to attack in the night, and because they approached the cavern or deep forest with forebodings of animal or human enemies, we are afraid of the dark. It may all be traced to heredity, the fear that is based on ancestral experience.

A psychologist has explained the fear thus:

"It is a fact that men, especially in childhood, fear to go into a dark cavern or gloomy wood," Schneider, the psychologist, says. "It is quite as sure that this fear is directly inherited. The majority of children who have been carefully guarded from all ghost stories are, nevertheless, terrified and cry if led into a dark place. Even an adult can easily observe that an uncomfortable timidity steals over him in a lonely wood at night, although he may have fixed conviction that not the slightest danger is near."

"This feeling of fear occurs in many men even in their own homes, after dark. The fact of such instinctive fear is explicable when we consider that our savage ancestors through innumerable generations were accustomed to meet with dangerous beasts in caverns and were for the most part attacked by such beasts during the night and in the woods. Thus an inseparable association between the perception of darkness of caverns and woods and fear took place and was inherited."

"Cut and run," originated in a peculiar custom of the Egyptian embalmers. A low-caste was employed to make the first incision in the corpse, a process viewed with much dislike by the people, who held him accursed who should mutilate the dead. As soon as the fellow had made his "cut" he had to run through a storm of curses, stones and sticks. He "cut" for a living, and had to run to save his life.

CAN THOUGHT BE PHOTOGRAPHED?

Can thought be photographed?

Has one's personality a definite substance, formed of ether, which may be caught by the highly sensitized X-ray negative?

Does there exist, for every man and woman an etheric duplicate of the material body?

These questions developed when it became known that a laboratory for scientific research along the lines of photographing thought forms and auras has been established at Krotona, near Los Angeles.

More amazing than the news of the laboratory came an announcement by Scott Lewis, who is one of the scientists at the laboratory, that they have actually photographed a number of auras—an aura being the etheric duplicate of the bodily form—the expression of personality or life force that exists in a finer, more sensitized form than material matter.

Mr. Lewis made these disclosures at a lecture given before the School of Liberal Sciences at Walker Auditorium, Mozart Theater building. He exhibited several negatives and prints which he explained showed the auras as well as physical bodies of the persons photographed.

In several of the pictures Mr. Lewis pointed to a round black spot, sometimes ringed with white, which was shown near the subject of the picture. This spot was projected against a plain black screen. Mr. Lewis announced the theory that these spots were actual pictures of thought form—that is, the etheric expression of thought produced by great concentration on the part of the subject. This is as yet only a theory, according to Mr. Lewis, and it has not been proved.

The existence of one's aura and the ability to photograph it by the use of a highly sensitized X-ray negative have been proved beyond doubt, he claims.

It is the purpose of the laboratory at Krotona, according to Mr. Lewis, to provide a scientific proof of certain matters heretofore regarded as occult but which he maintains have definite form in the substance of ether.

"We are keeping exact, scientific records of our photographic research," he said. "We are taking hundreds of photographs of things that have no material substance. Many of our efforts are failures, many successes. By scientific methods we hope to be able to deduce facts that will bring knowledge out of theory, and proof that will be as exact as the science of arithmetic."

MAKING STORM FOR THE MOVIES

No, the poor little rich motion-picture stars do not have to wait months until a hurricane comes their way before they can appear in one of those thrilling celluloid thunder-storms. All they have to do is to don their water-proofs and then step on the stage where the director has a ready-made storm waiting for them.

The camera-man stands ready to take the scene. At the right is an airplane propeller. It produces a little hurricane. The stage-hand in the foreground is at the switch, ready to start the propeller at a signal from the director. On a scaffold over the propeller and to the right of the "set" are two men pouring water on a trough which leads to the "set."

Behind the screen at the left is an apparatus to produce flashes of "lightning." Here also is a man holding a string attached to the vase supported upon the pedestal in the "set." At the signal, the propeller revolves driving the rain against the foliage; the flashlight is touched off, and the man pulls the string attached to the vase, causing it to crash to the floor, just as if a bolt of lightning had struck it.

The saying, "When rogues fall out honest men get their own," fell from the lips of Sir M. Hale, when sitting on the judicial bench.

The California Bookkeeper

Eleanora Sears to Come To California

It is indeed good news to society in general to hear that dashing Miss Eleanora Sears is planning to come to California some time during the latter part of the month for a visit of several weeks.

No maid in the world of fashion is more popular than the strenuous Eleo, who excels at all out-of-door sports, and is always a leader in every thing she undertakes.

She plans to visit at Coronado first, where she will be a most interested spectator of the polo tournament and from there she is planning to come north to visit the Charles Clarks and Francis Carolans.

Miss Sears, who is always deeply interested in something, has now turned most of her attention toward motoring, and she is building a garage which will be the largest private garage ever erected in Boston. It is to be one hundred feet long and thirty feet wide, and will contain four large cars which is Miss Sear's present aggregation.

Boston society, which always views every fad of its favorite heiress with no small amount of interest, is expressing unusual interest in Eleo's latest play-toy which is to be architecturally different from anything hitherto seen in Massachusetts' conservative metropolis.

The Cheever Cowdins left this week for the southland. Cheever Cowdin, who is a recognized authority on polo, having already shipped down a string of seven of his finest polo ponies.—The Wasp.

Teaching Us New Art Forms

When the aged and excessively fond Mrs. Cornwallis-West wrote to young Patrick Barrett of the Welsh Fusiliers that she longed for the day when they'd sit together in her flower boudoir and she'd teach him to understand beautiful poetry, she almost frightened the youthful soldier out of his wits. "I don't want to understand poetry," he informed her in that letter which might have been written by the virtuous Joseph to Mrs. Potiphar. The young man was uneasy in the presence of this threat of poetry. Well, a lot of us common ordinary Americans feel just as uneasy as Patrick Barrett felt, though our uneasiness arises in different circumstances. We are not threatened with poetry exactly, but with certain new art forms the very description of which makes us restive. We don't want to have these new art forms. But what is the use of telling that to the teachers who are determined to instruct us in them? They intend that we shall learn these new art forms whether we want to or don't want to. There is one of these heralds of new art forms in San Francisco right now, and there is another in New York. And they are very charming women who won't take no for an answer.—Town Talk.

U. C. Mothers Are Worried

Preparedness for war being manifested by university authorities is causing dismay and alarm in the hearts of many mothers who have sons in the state university. The general attitude of the university is that of preparedness. This was decided upon in a meeting of the faculty. The formal offering of the university to the government in the event of war; the formation of a Red Cross Ambulance unit for France and other organization in preparation for war has caused the spirit of preparedness to be roused among the men which is disturbing to some of the university mothers.

At a fraternity banquet recently the fact was disclosed that everybody at the banquet had had letters from home admonishing him not to become excited over the situation and not to lose their heads.—The Courier.

Local society women have adopted the fad of studying the machinery of automobiles. Several lovely innovations are to be introduced in the shape of embroidered covers to cylinder heads and rosettes for carbureters.—News Letter.

RAY BAKER'S APPOINTMENT

In the language or "slanguage" of the curb, you have to hand it to Ray Baker. Every so often Ray Baker bobs up serenely from somewhere with a nice, fat, lucrative appointment in his pocket. Ray is a regular Jack Horner, always putting his thumb into the pie and pulling out a plum; but unlike Jack Horner of yore, Ray lets others tell what a great boy he is. A lot of Ray's friends hereabouts were knocked out of their chairs the other day when they picked up the paper and found out what had just happened to Ray. On first seeing his picture at the head of the column, they said to themselves: "What is it now? Has he spilled somebody out of his big motor car? Or is he going to marry a beautiful woman with a few million dollars?" Nothing of the sort. Ray Baker had been appointed Director of the Mint! Not superintendent of this mint or that mint, but director of all the mints, head of the minting department of the United States. Is it any wonder Ray's friends were surprised? Ray is very young, only in the thirties; and here he is honored by the President with one of the nation's big Washington jobs. You can't keep a good man down.

Only a few years ago Ray was one of the Oakland boys, always getting into mischief and into the newspapers. He was the son of that able lawyer George Washington Baker, and brother of the late Cleveland Baker who married Pansy.

Belonged to the Bar

A sergeant of police, who had worshipped too long at the shrine of Bacchus, created no little interest by his appearance in Judge Matthew Brady's department of the police court the other day.

Despite his appearance, the bluecoat seemed insistent on taking the witness stand in a case on trial. Although he was interested in the matter, his friends tried their best to dissuade him, for they feared the consequences.

But he was stubborn and the more his friends and brother officers tried to keep him seated, the more he arose and addressed the court.

"I was admitted to the bar in New Mexico," he insisted, "and I have a right to talk here."

"Which foot did you put on the rail when they admitted you to the bar?" inquired an attorney, who overheard the remark.

"I tell you I was admitted to the bar in New Mexico," exclaimed the officer.

"Well, sit down, they've closed all the bars in New Mexico since you left," said another attorney, and the sergeant, reluctantly retired.—The Wasp.

Where Crusade Hit the Police

A cockroach is in the soup! When our sturdy local police planned their grand annual ball at the Civic Auditorium, February 20, little did they reckon that the rampant vice crusade would play didoes with their plans and rumple their temper and hopes. Too late they have discovered that, the usual \$500 for the restaurant privileges, the \$600 for handling wraps and other tiddledewinks, the bar concession, a silk lined cinch that, without the tenderloin vice talent, brings in at least 1000 plunks, and the hat and parcel hot bun-as safe as a certified check for 350 simoleons—all, all have gone to pot, because of the wild scare of the vice crusaders to clean up the town and bar liquors, and such, from the dancin' map. If the police ever has a pull it will be exercised on this extraordinary occasion, and prove to posterity that a star can twinkle in the night even against the prickly sentiment of prohibition.—News Letter.

According to the latest war despatch, Hawaii, not Japan, has captured New York—with the hula-hula dance.—News Letter.

The big pow-wow in the Prussian diet, just now, has no connection with the high cost of living.—News Letter.

the daughter of Senator Perkins. He had a precocious gift for politics, and was the pet of all the canny politicians who made history in the time of the "ole Bills." Those were the days when Secretary of State Frank Jordan was making himself a factor in the game, and Ray was one of his most devoted adherents. In fact they learned the game together, though Ray was a good deal younger than Frank. Ray was a delegate in the famous convention when Frank broke the slate and secured the state job he has held ever since in the teeth of a thousand foes. You may be sure Ray played his art in that historic stampede. A little later, when Ray got tired of Oakland politics and Oakland dances and of staying up all night with the rest of the Oakland boys and all that sort of thing, he went to Nevada to look for work. His brother Cleve (who is sadly missed) was attorney general of the sagebrush commonwealth, the youngest attorney general in these United States. His influence and Ray's blithe personality got Ray the job of warden of the Nevada penitentiary. And of course Ray made good in the job. He was one of the pioneers in prison reform, and the convicts swore by him. When he finally quit the job they drew up a testimonial in which they told him how sorry they were to see him go. Ray still avers that that period of wardenship was the happiest time of his life.—Town Talk.

The Boy, of Course, Was Right

J. Dwight Scovel, Jr., son of the secretary of the Scovel Iron Works, is only five years of age, but that does not keep him from being a thinker.

The other day he was called into the house by his mother and chided for throwing mud at a playmate who was wearing an immaculate suit of pure white cloth.

"Bob was a sight when he went home; his clothes all spattered with mud. You'll be punished for this," quoth Mere Scovel as her young hopeful tried his best to excuse his conduct.

But excuses were unavailing at such a time and Mrs. Scovel chose to fix the penalty then and there.

"You were going to wear your new suit to go out with me today," she said, "but just for that you'll stay at home and play in the yard with your overalls on."

The punishment seemed too severe to Scovel Junior. He pleaded for a lighter penalty, but pleading was of no avail.

Then, as a last resort, he decided to seek the aid of his grandmother—a friend in need.

"Grandma—mamma is your child?" he queried, as the surprised grandmother put down her book to await the rest.

"Then will you tell her to let me wear my new suit," he asked.

"My telling her will do no good," answered his grandma, "if she has made up her mind for good reason she will not change it."

Junior Scovel looked at his grandmother a moment and thought.

"Well, grandma," he finally said, "you are mamma's mother and when a mother loses control of her child all is lost."—The Wasp.

A Wish and a Wish He Hadn't

They were dining off fowl in a restaurant in the Latin quarter of San Francisco, and the dago red was plentiful. "You see," he explained, "as he showed her the wish-bone, 'you take hold here. Then we must both make a wish and pull, and when it breaks, the one who has the bigger part of it will have his or her wish granted.'" "But I don't know what to wish for," she protested. "Oh, you can think of something," he said. "No, I can't," she replied; "I can't think of anything I want very much." "Well, I'll wish for you," he exclaimed. "Will you, really?" she asked. "Yes." "Well, then, there's no use fooling with the old wish-bone," she interrupted, with a glad smile; "you can have me."—News Letter.

'Tis Always Well to Know The Rules

The rules and regulations, restrictions and inhibitions of the new Athletic Club will gradually be conned by the members, and then, the feeling will wear off that an excursion into the club for a guest is a mild form of the third degree.

Guests are registered before the hostess enters the dining room, or she is politely stopped at the door on her way out, and requested to register her guests. This rule is devised to safeguard the by-law that a member may not bring the same guest but twice during the year. Up to the present time the simple process of registration is in force—so far the Bertillon system of measurement, photographs, finger prints and foot marks are not required.

Doubtless the directors were animated by a safe and sane desire to protect the interests of the thousand and more members by not swinging wide the doors in welcome to guests. One can understand that members going through reduction exercises in the gymnasium, swatting the tennis ball, or coming all dripping wet from the plunge, do not want a spectators' row of non-members card indexing their good or bad points.

But some of the members have not taken the trouble to read all the printed matter in the membership book, and the other morning a well known woman took a friend who is not a member in to luncheon. They got by the registration at the door without having their feelings mussed up, but all unaware of the "keep off the grass" laws, the member showed her friend through the club—a courtesy that was only permissible during the opening days when the club was not yet in use. In the swimming tank there were two beautiful damsels practicing the Australian stroke, and they did not think of asking the two women who glanced idly at them for a moment whether they had their membership cards with them. But along came a director and recognized that an alien was treading on forbidden planks—and in a manner which her hearers decided was more incisive than polite she explained the faux pas.

Then a brilliant idea came to the guest, who should have been crushed, but whose mind went right on working. Said she: "Kismet had the right idea. Do you remember how he drowned his man and watched the bubbles? I think the club should have separate tanks where the erring guest who stumbles in here by mistake could be quietly and effectively immersed in water until her memory of this incarnation is permanently water-logged."

The bar privileges have been so lightly used that that feature of the club is evidently not going to be a great source of income—much to the delight of every one, for there was some trepidation about establishing a feature which might become a sign post on the cocktail route.—News Letter.

A Tribute to Mrs. Boalt

President Wheeler has made the following statement in regard to the death of Mrs. John H. Boalt:

"In the death of Mrs. John H. Boalt the University of California has lost a staunch and loyal friend. Her gift to the University of \$100,000 toward Boalt Hall of Law brought about a veritable re-birth of instruction in law in the University of California. Boalt Hall, unexcelled in its beauty and in appropriateness for use among law school buildings in America, has given to the School of Jurisprudence not only a habitation, but an intense community spirit. Her fine womanly modesty, her self-forgetfulness, and her generous interest in youth make Mrs. Boalt's memory as precious a tradition of Boalt Hall as the memory of the brilliant career of that distinguished member of the bar, her husband, in whose memory Boalt Hall was reared."—Courier.

Carranza has written to all the neutral nations suggesting steps to bring about peace without victory in Europe. Even Villa must appreciate that joke.—Town Talk.

Garden Page



If one were to plant daisies alone and the several species of herbaceous plants that have from time to time borrowed in popular nomenclature the daisy's name, one might have a tolerably well-filled garden. By far the large majority of the so-called daisies are not daisies at all, but, through some real or fancied resemblance, have come to share that flower's name. This "chapter about daisies," therefore, is only partially about daisies, and these other plants which are included as well in what follows. For the sake of clearness, it may be well to preface these remarks with a division into suitable classes of all of these flowers, as follows:

Group 1. The common daisies, which are botanically known as *bellis perennis*, which we are accustomed to seeing in many lawns and which have an improved section known as the *ranunculus-flowered*.

Group 2. Those daisies which are associated with the wizardry of Luther Burbank because of the work he put to their development. These are the older Shasta daisy and the superb development which Mr. Burbank more recently has brought therefrom, the Alaska.

Group 3. The African golden daisy, both of the original sort and the newer hybrids, all of which are not technically daisies at all, but, botanically, *dimorphoteca aurantiaca*.

Group 4. The Transvaal daisy, which is really *gerbera jamesonii*.

Group 5. Several lesser used flowers passing commonly under the daisy's name, such as the African lilac daisy, the Swan River daisy and the Michaelmas daisy, which last is in reality a perennial aster.

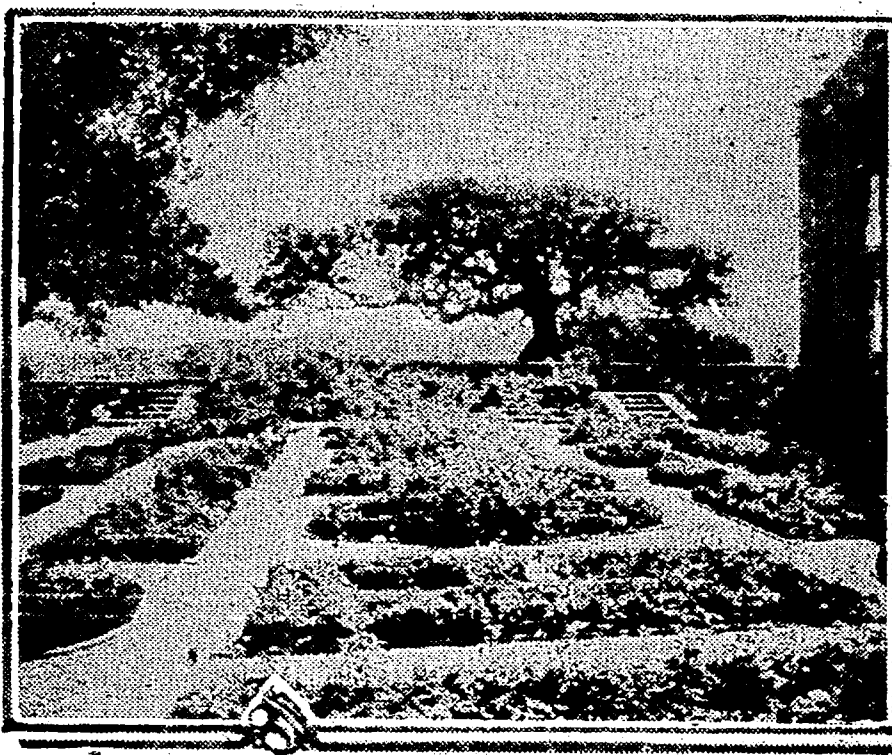
Excepting the African importations which, because of their origin, are more at home in a climate somewhat warmer than we can offer them about they bay, the chief characteristic of all of the daisies is their extreme hardiness. Exceptions to this general rule will be considered in reference to the separate groups. The sorts range in height from the six-inch daisies of our lawns to the *dimorphoteca*, which sometimes reach a height of three feet, and the *Michaelmas* daisy, which, under favorable conditions, goes to five feet. Returning to a more detailed consideration of our groups:

Group 1. *Bellis perennis* is, probably, one of the best-known flowers on earth. For sowing in lawns it has long held a position of importance, and for garden-bed edging or for planting in beds by itself its usefulness is not more limited. As a cut flower it has the drawback of its low, short-stemmed growth, but in the newer *ranunculus-flowered* type even this disappears. The *ranunculus* type so far has only red flowers, much larger than those of the commoner daisy, but everywhere breeders are at work with it and hybrid breaks may not be far away.

In raising *bellis perennis* from seed it must be remembered that, like stocks and Marguerite carnations and petunias, only a portion of the seed will produce the desirable double flowers. In the daisies the choicer sort of seed gives from 60 to 70 per cent double. When a stock of plants is at hand, therefore, satisfaction is surer by division of these clumps which bear desirable blooms. If the plants are raised from seed the same result may be achieved the second season by discarding the poorer flowers at the end of the first.

The seed may be sown one-eighth inch deep either in the fall or spring, the former for flowers in the following season. Though blooms come on very soon from seed, the best flowers are seldom produced before fall. The plants should be set out from the seed box, or thinned if seeded in the open, to stand six inches apart. They need tolerably rich soil, but more important than enriching the soil is taking care that it is well drained.

Group 2. It was from the older daisy type, the moonpenny, a name



Garden of C. Frederick Kohl at Easton.

which will arouse the memories of many readers of the older generation, that Luther Burbank first produced the Shasta daisy. His work with this flower, as with every other he has touched, was long and arduous, and he is, in fact, still at it. Beautiful and striking as was the Shasta daisy, long considered the finest white flower grown in the garden outside of the roses, the new Alaska far excels it in beauty. The Alaska is very large, has either flat or curled or twisted petals, as many as forty to the flower, which often is four inches across and borne at the end of a long, sturdy stem. Both varieties are very hardy and both do well in almost any soil and situation.

The seed should be sown either in the fall or the spring; if the latter, then in cold frame or window, in January and February, or in the open in March. When a couple inches high transplant the seedlings to stand a foot apart. Pinching off some of the buds, as one does with asters or chrysanthemums, will prolong the bloom; yet, the flowers will be at their best in their regular blooming season.

Group 3. *Dimorphoteca aurantiaca* is in reality more closely related to the calendula, or "pot marigold," than it is to the daisy, but its form, its origin and its native color have won for it the name of the African golden daisy. The color of the original flower was a charming golden-orange, but it has broken, since its removal to this continent, into beautiful well-defined hybrids which are now being gradually fixed. The seed of these is still procurable only in mixed colors, which include white, pink, sky blue, lemon, yellow, orange and many intermediate shades. The plants are a foot to a foot and a half tall with the flowers two and a half inches across, well poised on good stems.

Seed is best sown in October, when the plants will give a fine display from March to June. About the bay, however, where they seem as nowhere else to do well in later summer, they may be seeded also in the spring for summer and fall bloom. Except in cooler locations, as here, the flowers will not open on cloudy days. The seed should be sown thickly, either in boxes of prepared soil or in the open, and the plants transplanted or thinned to stand one foot apart. They demand a sunny location, rather light but not particularly rich soil and good drainage.

Group 4. The Transvaal daisy, also a recent importation from Africa, is one of the most brilliant vermilion-colored flowers grown in our garden. Because of the beauty of its blooms it is well worth the attention of the amateur despite the difficulties of its culture. The plants grow to a foot

and a half tall and the flowers are as large as those of the Alaska daisy.

The seed should be sown after March 1 in boxes filled with soil composed of one-half clean, sharp sand and one-half leaf mold. The seeds must be inserted in the soil on edge with the stem end up and covered not more than one-eighth inch deep. The soil must be kept moist, but not wet. If one seed out of every six generates the rate of germination is to be considered average. When the seedlings have developed their fourth leaf they should be transplanted carefully to two-inch pots and later to larger pots as they mature, finally being set out in a warm, sheltered location. The plants are perennial, but need, in the Oakland climate, some slight protection from the coldest winter nights. They do best with not too much water.

Group 5. These are the least known and least important flowers in the daisy category, but yet are not by any means to be despised. The African lilac daisy is a half hardy annual, growing to two or two and a half feet in height, bearing flowers which are white on their upper surfaces and lilac beneath. Their proper botanical name is *aretotis grandis*. They may be sown in protected boxes in late February or in the open after the middle of March. The Swan River daisy is hardy and may be sown either in the fall or spring. It grows slightly higher than the common daisy and is very free flowering, carrying white and blue tiny blossoms. It has no cultural peculiarities. The Michaelmas daisy (New England perennial aster) is a wild flower from New York north along the Atlantic seaboard. It grows from four to five feet tall and bears pink, lilac and blue flowers. It may be seeded either in the fall or spring.

TWO PLANTS FOR EDGING.

In the blue *ageratum* and the white or yellow *alyssum* we are afforded two flowers which do especially well for edgings for beds, and may be used also in front of borders, for rockwork and in window boxes. The latter also makes a pleasing basket plant.

The *ageratum* is known also as the floss flower. Its blue is especially valuable in the garden where true blues are not too simply secured. There are dwarf and tall varieties, the former growing seven inches in height and the latter twelve to fifteen. It is a hardy annual, and so may be sown either in the fall or the early spring. The dwarf sorts should be set five inches apart and the taller ones ten inches. The plants may be carried over into the next year by rooting stem cuttings in moist sand in September.

The *alyssum* bears small white or yellow flowers of a most pleasing fra-

grance and is also hardy. Seed may be sown in August for winter bloom in sheltered window box or baskets, and in October or February and March for spring and summer beauty. Seed grows readily when sown in the open ground and covered not too deeply. The plants should be thinned to stand at least four inches apart. If they are cut back when the flowers begin to give out, a second blooming season may be secured. The *alyssum* may also be propagated by stem cuttings or by division of the roots.

Too heavy watering will do grave damage to *mignonette* bed. The leaves are apt to become spotted if the water remains too long upon them and there is otherwise often a deterioration in the quality of the scent from superabundance of irrigation. They should be sprinkled chiefly in the morning of bright days.

Special care must be taken to prevent the plants from going to seed, which they are apt to do with a surprising quickness after the flowers have matured. Keeping the mature flowers zealously picked off will very materially lengthen the period of bloom. When the flower spikes are in formation much good can often be done the plants by additional feeding, say with sheep manure, reduced with two parts of loam, laid about the roots and dug in.

Here are five "don'ts" for the novice at gardening with relation to seed-planting written by a prominent horticulturist: Do not leave the seedling soil too coarse. Do not cover the seeds too deeply. Do not fail to firm the soil over the seeds. Do not sow the seed too quickly. Do not let the seeds or the seedlings dry out.

Regarding these bits of negative advice in turn, the following might be added by way of explanation: The young seedlings are very tender things and they cannot be expected to push aside too much soil in their cotyledon stage in their efforts to reach the air. By refining the soil this part of the task is rendered much easier for them. The same observation is applicable to the depth of seedling, for too deep sowing means too much soil through which the cotyledons must force their way. Firming the soil over the seeds insures a more even and constant supply of moisture to the seed from all sides and hastens their germination. From too thick sowing so heavy a crop of seedlings is apt to spring as to make thinning them out a difficult process. Drying out of seeds or seedlings is almost always apt to result disastrously. In the case of the toughest plantlets it will result in a setback from which they will rarely recover.

A fairly serviceable rule with perennials which one wishes to divide or transplant is to move in the fall those perennials that bloom before June, and in the spring those that blossom later. This gives the plants sufficient time to become acclimated to their new surroundings before the labor of flower production is thrust upon them.

The chief necessity for perennial planting is deep and thorough cultivation of the soil. It must be remembered that these plants will be growing on for year after year in the same spot and that the more richly the ground is manured and the more thoroughly its mechanical condition is perfected, the better their chances for subsequent thriftiness. The parts of the garden occupied by annuals may be revived by additional treatment from season to season, but not so with the dwelling place of the perennials. This must be prepared, excepting for subsequent surface feeding, once and for all at the start.

The Old Guard of the Bohemian Club will send their usual cablegram to Raphael Well at Paris, congratulating him on his birthday. Good fellowship and brotherly spirit still laces the world, despite the temporary disturbance.—News Letter.

"Everything for the Garden."

NELSON NURSERY CO.

Foothill Boulevard at 25th Ave., Oakland
Phone Fruitvale 1271-W.

"LET US QUOTE YOU."

MEXICANS TO FACE CHARGE OF MURDER

Alleged Slayers of Americans Are Captured; Held as Raiders Who Attacked Ranchers; Consul Ousted From Home

Fighting Continues in Districts; Villa Forces Plan to Attack Chihuahua and Juarez in the Very Near Future

HACHITA, N. M., Feb. 24.—Three Mexicans giving the names of Felipe Karo, Julio Grudeo and Refugio Gutierrez have been brought here under heavy guard. They will be charged with the murder of the three Americans killed in a raid on the Corners ranch, in New Mexico, by Mexican raiders ten days ago.

Gutierrez, who is only 15 years old, is said to be a favorite of Pancho Villa, the bandit leader. The three men were arrested near the international boundary. They are under a heavy guard to prevent a lynching.

NOGALES, ARIZ., Feb. 24.—American Vice-Consul Charles Doherty was forcibly ejected from the American consulate at Nogales, Sonora, by Mexican customs guards late today. The consulate has been closed since June, 1916, when United States consuls were ordered from Mexico. However, government supplies, library and personal effects of the consular officers remained in it.

SEIZED BY GUARDS. Doherty, stopped by Mexican guards as he entered, brushed them aside. He was forcibly taken out. The Mexicans assured him that his identity as vice-consul was known to them, but declared that they had orders to prevent anybody from entering the building.

Acting Consul Chapman later appealed to the Mexican collector of customs, who granted permission to visit the consulate Monday if they would specify at what hour they would arrive.

The consulate has been looted twice by Mexican soldiers since the withdrawal of the diplomatic representatives.

Colonel Teyna, at the head of a band of Legistillas estimated at from 100 to 300, is meeting with success in driving out Carranzistas in the Altar district, western Sonora, according to meager advices reaching the border.

The border towns of Sonora, Sinaloa and Bacamora are occupied. It is reported, Major Machado, Carranza commander, has been twice defeated, the reports say.

FIGHTING CONTINUES. LAREDO, TEX., Feb. 24.—Large forces of Felicistas, under the command of Colonel Dorantes, have engaged Carranzistas for the last several days, according to arrivals from Mexico today, and in several instances small detachments of Carranzistas have been exterminated.

Many horses, men and considerable ammunition were captured by the Felicistas, according to the report. The town of Monte Morelos, commanded by Captain Ernesto Ayala of the Carranzista army, was evacuated several days ago when a force of Felicistas appeared near there, according to reports today.

VILLA PLANS ATTACKS. EL PASO, TEX., Feb. 24.—Simultaneous attacks against Juarez and Chihuahua have been ordered by Francisco Villa, bandit leader.

Villista troops are now being concentrated in the vicinity of both cities. The vanguard of the Chihuahua attacking force already has reached the outskirts of that city and United States government agents, watching Villa's movements, predict an early clash.

The force ordered to attack Juarez is mobilizing at Padre Burke's ranch, near Rancheria, sixty miles

U-BOAT PREY TOTALS 168 SINCE FEB. 1

Tonnage Destroyed in Barred Zone Placed at 417,679

Submarine sinkings since February 1st are given as follows: Total tonnage to February 23, 386,016.

Reported sunk February 24, including seven Dutch ships previously unreported, although sunk February 22, in all nine ships, 31,663 tons.

Grand total of tonnage, 417,679. Nationalities of ships sunk: British, 100; other belligerents, 17; American, 2; other neutrals, 43. Total, 168.

GERMANS CHARGE POISON ATTEMPT

Deadly Provisions Meant as Bait for U-Boat Crews, Is Declared.

BERLIN, via Saville wireless, Feb. 24.—Charge that the British authorities "tried to induce neutral ships to carry poisoned food—especially wine—on board hoping that German submarines would stock up on it and their crews succumb," was made in German editorial comment today on Sir Edward Carson's speech before the British House of Commons.

The editorialists in declaring the belief that Carson's speech reveals the complete mastery of the U-boats and all denounce the British minister for withholding information. "All British bureaus," are feeling uneasy about the regular arrival of ships and cargoes. From Stockholm, it is reported that especially London is deeply impressed by the results of the submarine warfare, since the general opinion in the British capital is that England has supplies for only a little more than one month.

Newspapers point out that Carson means to induce neutrals to continue ocean traffic with English ports by under-valuing the dangers of submarine warfare and new regulations have been issued in order to accomplish these results by coercion and terror. Both sides, however, prove one thing—England now, after only a few weeks of submarine warfare, has been severely hit and is therefore not reserving desperate measures.

\$1700 Hold-Up Is Watched by Crowd

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Twenty-five persons stood paralyzed with fear as two automobile bandits held up B. J. Menke, Martin Woodruff and company and escaped with the \$1700 pay roll this afternoon.

When the men attempted to escape in the waiting machine, Louis Bernara, the chauffeur, told them that the automobile was out of commission.

"You are framing on us," exclaimed one of the men, and he fired two shots at Bernara, who took refuge behind the car.

The bandits then fled without the machine.

south of Juarez, with Manuel Ochoa in command.

Villa himself is reported to have left his headquarters at Bustillos, and at the head of 1000 men, to be moving northward into the Casas Grandes country.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Feb. 24.—Major-General John J. Pershing today formally assumed command of the southern department, succeeding the late Major-General Frederick Funston.

Pershing's arrival at Fort Sam Houston was heralded by a salute of thirteen guns. He was greeted by the staff officers of the department and city officials.

Five hundred Chinese who followed the American punitive expedition out of Mexico and were placed under arrest today were ordered returned to Mexico, in a telegram received at southern department headquarters from Washington. These Chinese are interned at Columbus, N. M.

ENTIRE STATE IN GRIP OF STORMS

Trains Halted; Ships Held in Harbors by Heavy Gales.

(Continued From Page 29)

depth, it is raining heavily. There are 136 inches of snow at Summit, 68 at Truckee and 72 at Blue Canyon. According to Meteorologist N. R. Taylor, this, in addition to the heavy rainfall in the valley section, will result in a big rise in the upper Sacramento, Feather, Yuba and American rivers, with the resultant increase in the registration of the river at Sacramento.

CATTLEMEN ARE WARNED. Taylor has sent advisory messages to cattlemen along the river instructing them to be on alert and to move all stock from the lower depressions bordering the river. Taylor is not at all apprehensive, but says that if the rains keep up for the next twenty-four hours, the heavy rivers will reach a "menacing stage."

Taylor's forecast for today and tomorrow is rain, with brisk to high southerly winds. He says it is raining particularly hard in the Sacramento valley and north of here. Within the past twenty-four hours the rain has registered 4.86 inches at Kennett, 0.74 inches at Red Bluff, 0.82 inches at Colusa, 1.38 inches at Oroville and 0.94 inches at Jenny Lind.

Taylor predicts that even under present conditions the river at Sacramento will register twenty-five feet tomorrow. Trees were blown down at many points in the city last night, which said that among the localities which lost trees were Fourth and S. Thirteenth and S. Seventeenth and I. Sixteenth and P and 327 Twenty-second street. Power, lighting and telephone companies early today reported that administrative conditions so far have been normal, but it generally is believed that if the storm continues difficulties will arise.

SERVICE CRIPPLED. RENO, NEV., Feb. 24.—The worst blizzard of the year is raging in the Sierra Nevada, and Nevada, and transportation is being conducted under extreme difficulties.

The Virginia and Truckee train from Virginia City was caught in the tunnel between Virginia City and Gold Hill Thursday night and officials say it may be two or three days before trains from Virginia are running. A train was run over the road from Carson City last night.

The Nevada California and Oregon Railroad is having great trouble, as there is three and one-half feet of snow between Thermo and Lakeview, Oregon. In the cuts the snow from six to ten feet deep.

RIVER IS RISING. CHICO, FEB. 24.—Due to the rapidly melting snow caused by recent rains, the Sacramento river has risen five feet at Chico Landing. It is believed that the river will continue to rise considerably faster for several days.

ORLAND, FEB. 24.—East Park reservoir of the Orland irrigation project now has over 20,000 acre-feet of water. Water is coming in at the rate of about 1000 acre-feet per day. All doubt as to the water supply of the present season has vanished.

DAMAGE AT VALLEJO. VALLEJO, FEB. 24.—The terrific storm which raged throughout the night and most of the morning caused considerable damage in Vallejo, a number of fences being blown down and chimneys carried away by the force of the wind. Along the waterfront scores of rowboats were swamped and larger vessels were buffeted at their moorings.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE LAID BY DEUTSCHLAND?

Germany Reported to Have Wire to West Indies

GALVESTON, TEX., Feb. 24.—A trans-Atlantic cable from Germany to the West Indies is being built, according to a report current in shipping circles here tonight.

According to the report, the British authorities have feared that the big submarine-merchantman Deutschland, or other vessels of her type, have been carrying on the work, assisted by some smaller submarines. The cable is said to have been so well hidden that months of search by British shipping men have failed to locate it.

DANIELS THANKS U. S. SAILORS WHO WERE SOBER

Twelve Only Out of 15, 988 Fell Off "the Wagon"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels requested the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet to convey appreciations to 15,988 sailors who remained sober while on shore leave at Port au Prince, January 25 and 26.

Twelve others got drunk.

Councilman Banished on Misconduct Charge

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Councilman John Topham was today removed from office by Superior Judge Wilbur. This followed the recent conviction of Topham on charge of misconduct in office, punishable by removal.

The specific charge was that Topham's firm wrote and received commission on plumbers' bonds to be filed with the city.

Women Are Acting As Army Chauffeurs

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 24.—The newspaper Aftenposten reports in connection with the proposal of General Mierendorff of the English army for the employment by the army of women as mechanics and chauffeurs that already 2000 women are acting as chauffeurs in the British and French armies.

ELECTRICIAN IS KILLED BY SHOCK

Touche Live Wire; Hurried to Oakland Hospital, Where He Dies.

CROCKETT, Feb. 24.—Samuel Gray, an electrician, who was engaged in fixing wires at the sugar refinery early this morning during the storm, received a shock which knocked him to the ground, killing him.

Gray was about 25 years of age and single. He was taken to Oakland in an effort to save his life, dying in an Oakland hospital.

B. K. Anderson, Philo electrician, an employee of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, received bad burns and was rendered unconscious today by becoming entangled in some cross live wires. The man was knocked from a pole and it was thought he was dead. E. B. Anderson, a fellow electrician went to the rescue and by making a ground connection was able to release the victim from the wires.

PANAMA READY TO AID U. S. IN WAREMERCENCY

Army Bill Introduced; Force to Be Raised to Patrol Canal

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. PANAMA CITY, Feb. 24.—The little republic of Panama began today preparations to co-operate with the United States in the event of war between the United States and any European government.

Secretary Morales introduced into the national assembly a bill designed to create an elastic army. The increased forces would be used both for patrolling the republic and for fighting American troops in protecting the Panama canal.

It also was planned to abandon the import duty on foodstuffs. This, in the event of war, would assist in keeping up the Panama canal zone commissary.

President Valdez is advocating these measures, together with several others which are under consideration but have not been announced.

Wilson to Be Given Fund for Food Probe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson will get his \$400,000 inquiry into the food situation, if the House can give it to him.

By a vote of 83 to 51, the House, sitting as a committee of the whole tonight, passed an amendment by Representative Brand of Missouri appropriating \$400,000 for a general food investigation by the commission.

Practically all the Democrats and many Republicans on the floor supported the amendment.

It is believed the Senate will sustain the House's action.

Japanese Battleships Leave Port Angeles

PORT ANGELES, Feb. 24.—The three Japanese battleships which have spent some time in Victoria, B. C., taking coal, passed out to sea this morning, bound presumably for the North Sea, where it is expected a big squadron of Japanese battleships will meet.

At 8:30 this morning the three battleships left Esquimalt harbor and headed straight toward Port Angeles until they were out into the middle of the strait, then headed for Cape Flattery and the open sea.

The two smaller vessels were first and the large one brought up the rear.

Tenderloin Is Raided By S. F. Vice Squad

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The purity squad descended on the downtown tenderloin tonight and among the women arrested in three raids found one was Josephine Wright, who is already on trial before Police Judge Brady for keeping a disorderly house. Miss Wright's resort at 40 Bartlett alley was closed and Pearl Evans, who was in her company, was also taken into custody.

The other places raided were 34 and 46 and Julie Carter and Blanche Du Bois were arrested.

Two Women Badly Hurt in Windstorm

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Two women suffered injuries as a result of the gale which swept the streets of San Francisco tonight. Miss Eva Hunsinger, residing at the King George Hotel, was lifted from her feet while walking along Powell street and thrown to the curb. She suffered a fracture of the left hip. At Sixth and Market streets, Mrs. Susie Smith, 32 Alameda street, was blown over. Her right leg and arm were fractured.

No Embargo Without Pan-America's Consent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Mexican government will take no embargo steps without the sanction of Pan-America.

This was made plain in a message today from Luis Cabrera to Charles A. Douglas, Canadian representative in Washington, deploring the interpretations given Carranza's note suggesting an embargo on food and ammunition to belligerent nations by the American press.

Flour Prices Going Higher in Canada

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 24.—Millers today boosted flour 30 cents a barrel, "because of the rapidly increasing price of wheat." They said they were very sure that flour would advance further. Flour now sells for \$4.75 for a 98-pound sack.

Hair Under Arms DeMiracle

The original liquid hair remover is the most effective and most economical way to remove it.

Cost Him \$3 a Week to Get the "Mitten"

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Incidental expenses incurred in courting Miss Ruth L. Wolfson by Herman R. Maiman, a clothing designer, amounted to \$3 a week over a period of six months, he averred in an itemized account submitted today in his breach of promise action against Miss Wolfson. Maiman, who brought what was said to be the first such action by a man in an Illinois court, placed a value of \$9538 on the wounds to his feelings incident to his being jilted, in the account submitted.

Prussian Minister Puts New Tax on Bachelors

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Count Von Lentz, the Prussian minister of finance, has announced a new heavy tax on bachelors, according to a Berlin telegram transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Copenhagen correspondent. Families with children on the other hand, the announcement states, will be relieved of a part of the burden in ordinary taxation, according to the number of their children.

Port Facilities of Russia to Be Studied

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Port and transportation facilities of Russia, the Far East and Australasia will be investigated by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, it was announced today. The object is to supply American shippers with reliable information and to bring opportunities for business to the attention of manufacturers and builders. Paul Page Whitman of Seattle, a transportation specialist, will make the investigation.

End-of-the-Month Sales

We Give 2-M Green Stamps

MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

Intensely important cut-price events announced for three days only—

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday

The quantities are small in some cases. Those who come Monday will naturally fare best.

A 75c Sale of Silks

Not a large quantity—wish we had ten times as much to offer so that more customers might be made happy. The assortment includes Messalines, Satins and Taffetas, in a very satisfactory color and pattern assortment—broken stripes, Roman stripes and shepherd checks, in blue, brown and black with white. Mostly 36 inches wide. Come Monday.

Embroideries

27-INCH
21^c yd.

An unquestionable bargain, particularly when you consider the width. Wonderful pattern variety in swiss, cambric and nainsook. Dozens and dozens of clean, fresh pieces.

Curtain Nets, Voiles, Scrims

A cut-price group made up of the following special features—all at 19^c yard:

40 TO 45-INCH CURTAIN NETS 19^c YARD—Fresh stock, full pieces. At least 12 patterns in white, cream and beige to select from.
36-INCH VOILES AND SCRIMS 19^c YD.
—Fancy border effects in a great color variety.
40-INCH MARQUETTE SCRIM 19^c YARD—A splendid quality in cream or beige.

Lace Sale

4^c yd.

Normandy and Point de Paris edges, insertions and galloons, called "seconds" because of slight imperfections. Shadow lace edges from 2 to 6 inches wide. Great feature at 4^c yard.

Important Sale of Galateas

This amazing price is quoted on a high-grade Galatea (width 29 inches) which we have in—
—Stripes, dots, rings and figures on black; navy, light, medium and cadet blue; pink, tan and brown grounds.
—Plain white, navy, black, tan, brown, red; light, medium and cadet blue.
—Half-inch sport stripe patterns in rose, green, navy, light blue, old gold, black and white.
—Full bolts—no short lengths; first quality—no "seconds."

15^c yd.

Stamped Scarfs. Centers

This is new merchandise and the price has been lowered to make a trade-pulling feature for the Art Needlework Section.
—The Scarfs measure 18x54 and the Centers are 36 inches square. Both are made of white Indian Head and stamped in new designs.
—We also include Scarf and Pin Cushion combinations. Choice 25^c for three days only.
—Second Floor

25^c

On the Fourth Floor 85c Group Sale

A dozen big features grouped to sell at one bargain price. Consider each one carefully.

Lingerie Waists 85c

New, fresh and desirable in every way. Many new features—cuffs finished with cluster tucking, some embroidered in colors. They have large lace trimmed organdy collars. Sizes 34 to 44.

Corset Covers and Camisoles 85c

Made of wash silks in white and flesh. Lace trimmed back and front and lace shoulder straps. Sizes 34 to 44. A real special at 85^c.

Long and Short Kimonos 85c

Made of crepe or flannelette with plain or elastic belts. Trimmed with satin and finished with white organdy collar. The short ones in flannelette only.

House Dresses 85c

Practical styles in gingham and percale—checks and stripes. Collar, cuffs and front trimmed with plain colors. All sizes. Don't miss this special.

Middy Blouses 85c

Sizes for women, misses and girls. All white with plain or check collar and cuffs. Lace front styles—some laced on sides. You can't afford to make them at home with this price in effect.

Children's Dresses 85c

Peplum and belted styles in gingham—plain and fancy. Trimmed with contrasting colors and fancy buttons. For ages 2 to 12.

Wool Blankets \$5.00 pr.

Plaid (various colors) and White Wool Blankets, proper size (70x80) and good weight. Finished with mohair binding. End-of-the-Month Special at \$5.00 a pair.—Downstairs Salesroom

Bed Spreads \$3.45 ea.

A wonderful bargain offer. High-grade Satin Spreads in a pleasing pattern assortment. The proper size for double beds—82x92 inches. Don't fail to see them.—Downstairs Salesroom

New Dresses—New Coats

Surprise Value Great Specials

New models that are adapted for business wear or street service. Most of them pleated from the yoke down—fashion's latest idea. The belts are fancy embroidered and the collars are silk.

\$8.75

The serge is high-grade—choice of navy or black. Sizes 16 to 40—\$8.75 is the price for three days only.

This lot is made up of full-flare models (46-inch), in various special coating materials. They have convertible collar of black plush. Sizes for misses and women. Two always-wanted colors—navy and brown. Perfectly tailored.

They will appeal to you from the viewpoint of style as well as value. Remember, we say \$8.75 for three days only.

Sale Trimmed Hats \$3.45

A real "sale" price on NEW Trimmed Hats—models that promise to lead them all this season. Mushrooms, medium-size Sailors, and high-crown, narrow-brim effects in gold, rose, citron, oriental blue, etc. Combinations of crepe and braid trimmed with ribbons and the new novelties; \$3.45 for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.—Second Floor

No extra charge for CREDIT—Nothing off for cash

Manheim & Mazor

CLAY BET. 13TH & 14TH

The house of charge accounts

We want YOU on our books! Pleasant, safe, easily arranged credit for ladies who want it. It's the bridge between immediate need and next month's pay envelope and nobody but you and we know it.

No extra charge for credit—Nothing off for cash

the new
Suits
for
spring

\$19.50
\$25.00
\$29.50



Select your Spring Suit now and get a full season's wear. There is a charming smartness in the new modes for Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses that feature youthful lines.

A Credit Account Opened If Desired

California Outfitting Co.

MANY WILL SEEK CITY OFFICES

Twelve Days Still Remain to File Declarations; More Expected.

With twelve more days remaining in which candidates for city offices who expect to face the primaries of April 17 may file their declarations of intention, the lists are already being well filled. City commissioners, three school directors and an auditor are to be elected. The general election will be held on May 15.

For commissioner No. 1, including the department of public works, the candidates have already filed. Commissioner Harry S. Anderson, Bessie J. Wood, E. L. Vander Nallen, J. B. Osborne and Fred S. Morse. For No. 2, the office of commissioner of streets, those who have filed are A. B. Weeks, Abraham Davis and William A. Spooner. Commissioner William J. Bacus will be a candidate to succeed himself.

With the retirement of President Annie Florence Brown of the Board of Education, also Directors Harriet Hawes and P. B. Cook, three vacancies on the board are to be filled. For No. 1, D. L. Beaver, 1206 Ninety-sixth avenue, has filed; for No. 2, Mary J. Thompson, widow of former City Clerk Frank Thompson of 511 Haddon road, and Reuben Ward, 678 Twenty-third street, have filed; and for director No. 3, Stuart W. Booth has formally declared himself by filing papers of declaration.

In addition to those already on the list in the office of City Clerk L. W. Cummings, several other candidates are preparing to enter the race, in several instances petitions already being in circulation.

Toad Back in Favor; Imported to Guam

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The government of Guam a few days ago asked the Navy Department to send to that island a few toads, having not so much as a tadpole, passed the request on to the Department of Agriculture.

This is, perhaps, the first official invitation ever extended to the toad, and would indicate that the family is climbing up. It suffered for centuries under Shakespeare's curse "ugly and venomous," a slander which, it appears he did not take the trouble to investigate, but accepted on the word of one Doctor Lupton.

The toad is invited with its whole family and all of its belongings to settle down upon this little Pacific island. It is expected to engage in agriculture, its special mission being to eat the snails that are causing an epidemic among the cattle. The bigger the appetite of the toad, the better, a qualification exactly the opposite asked of the ordinary farm hand.

But several years ago American agriculturists discovered the value of the toad and began protecting it. Every garden now has its master toad, and groups of assistants just as it has rose bushes and other flowering plants. The supply is scarcely equal to the demand, for while the grown toad has only two enemies, the snake and the egg-eater, the latter is destroyed by all kinds of creatures, newts, turtles, birds and fish. Each toad is thus the survivor of a regiment of tadpoles.

Girl's Plea to Save Her Lover Is Vain

GREENVILLE, S. C., Feb. 24.—From the lips of a round-faced, blue-eyed, 20-year-old girl came many pleas to the State Court jury to free W. P. Stanley, 25, an auto mechanic of Jackson, Mich., who had argued his case in his own defense of a forgery charge.

The jury found him guilty, but upon recommendation to mercy the judge imposed a sentence of twelve months in the State penitentiary. Softly spoken and scarcely audibly, her pleas fell upon the ears of court officials and moved some of the jurors to tears.

It was the testimony, brief but full of significance, of Miss Mary Henderson of Greenville, to whom Jackson was engaged to be married on the day following his arrest.

She sat beside him in the courtroom and listened intently to the impassioned appeal made by her lover for his acquittal. Stanley, who came to Greenville about five months ago to accept a position with an automobile agency here, alleged to have forged a check on a local bank.

He still maintains that he is innocent and contends that if he had had the opportunity that the State had he would have proved his innocence. He hopes to get the necessary financial assistance to retain counsel and to move for a new trial.

In his cell he penned a note to the mother of his fiancée, in which he expressed the hope that he would yet be privileged to marry her daughter.

Stork Delays Talk Upon Sex Hygiene

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Dr. Bertha Van Hoosen was delayed recently. She was scheduled to speak on "The Physiology of the Reproductive Organs" at a joint meeting of the social hygiene committee of the Chicago Woman's Club and the Woman's City Club in the former's rooms. It was an hour after the time set for the meeting when she appeared.

"I was delayed by the stork," she explained. Then she gave her talk, from which all men were excluded.

WOULD BAR CIGARETTES

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 24.—A law to make the smoking of a cigarette an arrestable offense is in prospect in Oklahoma. A bill looking toward that end has been passed by the House of Representatives sitting as a committee of the whole. The measure would make it unlawful to offer for sale or give cigarettes away. Cigarette papers also would fall under the ban.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-seven For Colds, Influenza,

GRIP

For Instant Use

While Grip prevails, a vial of "Seventy-seven" should be carried in the vest pocket, in the portemonnaie, or in the hand bag; now so popular with the ladies; for instant use; at the first sneeze or shiver; the forerunner of Grip or a Cold; to get the best results.

If you wait until your bones ache, it will take longer.

At Drugists, 25 cents and \$1.00, or mailed. Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., 150 Williams Street, New York.

Taffy Clogs Jaws, Also Injures Dignity of Hearing

Water Specialist's Answer Stayed by the Vice-Like Grip of Candy

A mild, blue-eyed and inoffensive candy girl, with a basket on her arm, got into the wrong room in the City Hall and put a full and complete stop to the proceedings of the State Railroad Commission's investigation into east bay water rates.

The girl, looking for an office, came timidly into the council chamber where the commission is in session, during a recess. Attorneys, witnesses and spectators were walking about conversing together, while Commissioner Edgerton was off the bench, when the girl came in.

"Will you have some candy?" a high piping voice inquired. Water specialists worth \$8000 and more to their companies turned around and regarded the tow-headed youngster with curiosity as she held up her basket and displayed her wares.

"Let's buy her out," suggested someone. Hands went into expensive pockets and nickels and dimes appeared as if by magic. Bag after bag was passed over until the basket was empty, and the little candy girl's face was wreathed in smiles. And then—Commissioner Edgerton came back on the bench.

"What was your last question, Mr. Partridge?" he inquired of Oakland's special counsel. The attorney gasped, grew red, made a wry face, rose to his feet, gesticulated wildly and sat down.

At the table down front the stenographer gurgled something inaudible and clapped one hand to his jaw. B. D. Marx Green, representing Berkeley, clutched his face and pulled, but no sound came forth, while on the water company's side three lawyers stared speechlessly.

After a while somebody gave a law loose and explained that everybody's mouth was full of taffy, and the air of legal faces turned to one of bewilderment until the candy melted. After a bit the candy let go and proceedings resumed.

Hereafter the little candy girl will have to stay out, for water hearings cannot wait on taffy, even though it is very good home-made taffy.

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OAKLAND MAN TO BE WILSON GUARD

Secret Service Agent Moffitt Given Honored Place at Inaugural.

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How long he lay there no one knows. He rallied and attracted Union soldiers who were strangers to him. In a hospital he lingered for months. Restored to health, he made his way to his company, and, having been "officially dead" for a period, served in the ranks to the end of the war.

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"Killed" in Civil War; Has Just Died at 79

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SUGDEN HELD FOR ALLEGED BAD CHECKS

Los Angeles Police Arrest Man Well Known in Oakland; Say He Gave Bad Paper in Many Cities; No Charge Is Filed

Wealthy Tourists Complain to Authorities; Loss Made Good by Lodge; Sporting Man Is Seen Here With Bulldogs

Awaiting word in Los Angeles from Oakland authorities or police officials of Stockton, Bakersfield, Fresno or San Francisco, where he is alleged to have passed bad checks, police of the southern metropolis are holding Edward D. Sugden, widely known here among men in the world of sports.

Sugden, according to word from the southern city, made the acquaintance of several wealthy tourists at the Rialto hotel. He is alleged to have passed on them fictitious paper to the amount of \$115. These checks are alleged to have been made good by a member of a fraternal order of which Sugden is a member.

The authorities in Los Angeles state that under the name of George Snyder, he passed in Stockton two worthless checks, drawn on the First Savings Bank of Oakland. Inquiry at the local police department last night disclosed no charge against Sugden. Altogether, according to the southern officers, Sugden's alleged bad paper transactions amount to \$1500.

FRIENDLY WITH CHIEF.

Sugden called on Chief of Police Butler of Los Angeles last week, introducing himself as Snyder, and telling the officials that he was a retired lieutenant of New York police, and at one time secretary of former Chief Devery of that city. When arrested, Sugden, who is also known by the name of Edward Snyder, claimed to be chief of New York detectives and an intimate of Chief Butler. Chief Butler denies the friendship and says that he is more acquainted with Sugden, Superintendent E. W. Moore of a detective agency, was present when central station detectives arrested him at the Rosslyn.

Mrs. Sugden is ill in her rooms at the Alhambra Apartments, Ninth and Madison streets, in this city. Last night she refused to make a statement, but indicated through a woman friend, who acted as her spokesman, that she was unable to help her husband out of his difficulty.

NO CHARGE FILED.

Cafes and private individuals, according to current report, are holding small checks of Sugden's making, and although they say the paper is false, refuse to make a charge against the prisoner.

The local police have no charge against Sugden.

Sugden was an employee of the Sunset Grocery, 1209 Broadway, until five months ago, when he quarreled with one of the proprietors and was discharged. He occupied several positions in the interval between his de-

POTATOES FIVE CENTS A POUND

This is the fifth article in the series written for The TRIBUNE by a man who is viewing the problem of high food cost from the angle of the average citizen. His salary, like that of thousands of others, remains stationary, while the cost of daily existence increases, and he wishes to know why. His conclusions are his own, but he voices the thoughts of a large proportion of citizens.

By Wallace B. Fellows.

News despatches from Los Angeles yesterday carried the story of the "discovery" there that ninety-five carloads of potatoes are being held in cold storage. Doubtless a very little investigation would result in a "discovery" of a similar character in Oakland and San Francisco. Under existing circumstances, it would be most surprising indeed if there were no supplies of the tubers being reserved. You and I know that the high prices are caused not by actual shortage, but by potential shortage and the speculation attendant thereon.

Any person who had occasion to buy potatoes last evening knows that speculation is governing the price. At different markets, the retail price was quoted at from \$2.30 to \$3 for fifty pounds—a difference of 70 cents or a difference of 22 cents a pound. Those who were selling at the lower price were disposing of stock purchased before the latest wholesale rise; those demanding 6 cents a pound had been buying at the latest increment and were protecting their margin of profit.

No one labors under the delusion that the average retail dealer is making more money than usual because of the soaring prices. He is making the usual percentage upon which he relies for his own living expenses, and with every rise in the wholesale market he is compelled to make a proportionate increase in his counter prices. The wholesaler declares that he is forced to put up the price, and he names the force of compulsion—shortage.

There is the weak point in the distributing system—the point which has given way under an unexpected pressure and produced food riots in the world's richest city during a period of prosperity. It is the point that will give way again and again under strains.

I contend that in a republic governed "by the people for the people" the citizen should not be forced to the point of private manipulation of food supplies. Natural shortages, due to failure of crops, cannot be prevented, but artificial shortages due to speculation in foreign markets and "corners" at home can and should be prevented. As long as there is actually food on hand, it should be available to the consumer at a reasonable margin of profit to the producer and those who handle it.

Parture from the Broadway establishment and his Los Angeles pilgrimage, holding none of them for any length of time.

Sugden was always accompanied while about town by two pedigreed bulldogs, and this, coupled with the knowledge that he was a former lieutenant of police in New York, brought him some notoriety and friends in the sporting world. He was a free spender of money, despite the fact that positions held at local business houses. It is said that he was a watchman in several New York banks before coming to California.

COURT HOUSE ACCEPTED.

SUSANVILLE, Feb. 24.—Following one year and a half's work on the new Lassen county court house, the board of supervisors today accepted the structure. The building will cost \$30,000, when completed. Four months will expire before furniture is installed. The furnishing contracts have not yet been awarded.

We are informed that granaries in the middle west are crammed with grain and that storage warehouses are packed with meat and provisions—destined for shipment to Europe. This condition should be the focus for investigation and prompt action by the authorities. One thing will come out clearly in even the slightest scrutiny, and that is that the system is wrong. Although that last phrase is a Socialist catchword, I am not simply expressing a belief of the average man that there is something rotten about a situation that makes exorbitant prices possible in the midst of plenty. And I find conservative men in agreement with me—among them George W. Perkins, senator and chairman of the market commission appointed by Governor Whitman of New York. He says:

In our methods of distributing foodstuffs we have but small application of our modern facilities of transportation. While the average person spends from 40 to 50 per cent of his income for food, the same old method exists today that have always existed—a policy of every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

"Despite the great development of recent years in the art of cold storage, it has scarcely had any attention from the federal government, from the state governments and from our cities. It can and should be made to equalize our food supplies, to carry them from a season of plenty to a season of scarcity. Left in the hands of speculators and greedy dealers, it can largely benefit a few, while meagerly benefiting the many; but if taken in hand by the federal government, it can be made to benefit all in a manner, by our states and municipalities, it could without doubt be the greatest factor in equalizing our food supply.

The fact that this is the service cold storage can perform is the very reason why it lends itself so readily to manipulation and speculation, and this in turn is the reason why the federal, state and city governments should co-operate in a system of regulation that will minimize the opportunity of the speculator to gratify his greed and force him to be content with a reasonable profit."

Woman Falls From Trapeze; Badly Hurt

REDDING, Feb. 24.—Suffering from internal injuries, a broken left wrist and other minor hurts, Miss Hazel Cotter, member of a vaudeville act which performed at a local theater last night, has been placed under care of physicians until the seriousness of her injuries are determined.

The principal performer in an "aeroplane" act, Miss Cotter swung out over the audience just as she had done many times before only to slip from a trapeze, which, in turn, was attached to the revolving aeroplane, and fall headlong to the floor below.

NEW YORK.—Isabelle Sherman said Andre Brothers, dyers, for \$25,000, charged that they contracted to dye her red hair brown and it turned blue.

SALE OF POTATOES WATCHED BY POLICE

British People Mob Dealers Who Try to Charge Higher Prices.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Considerable difficulty was experienced today by the people of the country districts in getting their week-end supplies of potatoes. With the demand for the tubers increasing, the usual quantity was not available for the civil population. In some towns, such as Liverpool and Pontpool, the sale of potatoes was carried out under the direction of the police, and dealers attempting to sell above the price of a half a pound, the price fixed by the food controller, were taken to court and fined.

Good dealers, who tried to sell their goods at three pence a pound, were attacked by a crowd. Their supplies were taken over by the police and disposed of at the legal price.

In London and other large cities the supplies of potatoes also were short.

Policemen Taking Census of Markets

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Every Chicago policeman who walks a beat upon which is located a grocery store, warehouse, wholesale or retail establishment, or even a restaurant or confectionery store, this afternoon became a government investigator.

Following a conference today between federal investigators and Chief of Police Schuetzler, Leary, Stein, corporation counsel, and J. H. Peterson, health commissioner, orders were issued to every police captain to convert his officers into food inspectors.

The police will ascertain the amount of foodstuffs on hand at each establishment, the prices paid, the retail price and other information that will be of value in obtaining a complete food census.

In cases where storage companies and wholesalers refuse to give the information requested, civil action proceedings will be instituted against them by the city. Under the storage ordinance, health officers have power to enter storage houses and the forestalling ordinance vests in police the power of search in retail establishments.

Information gathered will be made the basis of criminal prosecution by the city or turned over to the federal government. If it is found that looters or storage men are violating the law.

Y. W. C. A. Dinner to Be Tomorrow Evening

The annual dinner of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at the Y. W. C. A. building, 1515 Webster street. A reception will precede the banquet. Addresses will be made commemorative of the yearly progress of the association during 1916. Dinner is scheduled for 6:30.

Births, Deaths, Marriage Licenses

MARRIAGE LICENSES

BALLARD-BERGEN—Walter Ballard, 20, Oakland and Marion W. Bergen, 15, Piedmont.
BEYER-LESTER—Lester C. Bey, 24, and Lucille Whitaker, 20, Oakland.
BERGE-COOK—Calvin A. BERGE, 26, San Francisco, and Cook, 51, Los Angeles.
BERRY-PATTERSON—Charles G. Berry, 27, Ayer, and Lucilla M. Patterson, 17, Oakland.
BOLTON-GRAY—Otto Bolton, 34, Hongkong, and May E. Gray, 25, Oakland.
HAMILTON-GOORE—Carl Johan Hamilton, 20, Goldfield, and Marie G. Goore, 23, Tacoma.
JACOBS-DAVIS—Peter Jacobs, 22, and Irene Davis, 20, both of Oakland.
KROME-POHLY—Edmund Krome, 25, and Adeline Pohl, 21, both of Oakland.
LINDHOLM-NESKA—Matt H. Lindholm, 25, and Gertrude H. Neska, 24, Berkeley.
MARQUARDT-LEA—Lauren R. Marquardt, 27, and Angela Lea, 23, both of Oakland.
MOTOLA-ANDREA—Antonio, 14, San Francisco, and Angie Andra, 16, San Pablo.
NELSON-DALY—Edgar Nelson, 22, and Hazel I. Daly, 18, both of San Francisco.
OSINOU-SPORN—Dayton G. Osincup, 20, Pasadena, and Rachel M. Sporn, 23, Oakland.
PETERS-BERLIN—Victor, 27, and Lola B. Berlin, 22, both of Oakland.
WATSON-FRANCIS—Woodford O. Watson, 41, Vallejo, and Lillian C. Francis, 25, Oakland.

NOTABLE DEATHS

MILLIONAIRE FOUND DEAD.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Samuel Bailey, 78, millionaire, died at his home, 1000 Pacific avenue, at 10:30 a. m. today. Death was caused by heart trouble. He leaves two sons, Charles and Dwight Bailey, both of Cincinnati, and three daughters, Mrs. Virginia Mollinex and Mrs. Frank Hurling, both of Pasadena.

DEATHS

ANDRADE—In this city, February 22, 1917, John Robert Andrade, 30, husband of Elsie Andrade, loving son of Julia C. Andrade, brother of Mrs. Mary McDermott, Chelita Andrade, 22, King, and Rose Mendonca and Adolph Andrade, a native of Portugal, aged 41 years, 1 month and 1 day. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Monday, February 26, 1917, from St. Augustine church, Pleasanton, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, on arrival at Pleasanton of the 8:11 a. m. train. Remains at the residence of his brother-in-law, Manuel Soares, 1017 91st avenue, until Monday morning.
COFFIN—In Berkeley, February 23, 1917, Fred Coffin, beloved husband of Julia Coffin, father of J. Edwards and Ian Beveridge Coffin, a native of California.
Funeral services will be held Monday, February 26, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the chapel of the California Crematorium, 4109 Piedmont avenue. Deceased at J. E. Henderson's parlors, Telegraph avenue and 23rd street, Oakland.
CURTIS—In this city, February 24, 1917, Agnes E., beloved wife of E. M. Curtis, loving mother of Earl, Ralph and Harold Curtis, sister of Minnie George, Mrs. George W. Williams and Henry Maternan, a native of Kansas, aged 41 years.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services Monday, February 26, 1917, at 2 o'clock a. m., from the chapel of the California Crematorium, 4109 Piedmont avenue, inclusion California Crematorium.
ENGLISH—In Oakland, February 23, 1917, at 2230 Myrtle street, John Talant English, beloved husband of Edith H. English, loving father of John J. English, Mrs. James Parker, Mrs. W. T. Bradshaw, Mrs. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Frank Doherty and Mrs. Mary English, all of Oakland; a native of Canada, aged 65 years and 2 months.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Monday, February 26, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the parlors of E. James Flinn, new location, 2925 Telegraph avenue, corner Twenty-seventh street. Services under the auspices of Verba Hucsa Lodge No. 402, A. O. U. M., of Oakland.
KOPPENHOEFER—In this city, February 24, 1917, Walter Koppenhoef, dearly beloved husband of Elsie Koppenhoef, loving father of Emil Koppenhoef, member of Hartenfelder's Union, Local No. 325, and Court Harmonie, No. 25, of A. O. U. M., a native of Germany, aged 38 years 3 months and 13 days.
Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Monday, February 27, at 2 o'clock p. m., from Ernest A. Wallis funeral parlors, 1833 Webster street, Oakland. Interment, Oakland cemetery.
LANGE—In this city, February 23, 1917, Katharine, beloved wife of Frederick W. Lange, and loving mother of William W. Lange, J. Henry, Alvina C. and Catherine M. Lange and Mrs. Thomas Cullin, a native of Han-

PRO-GERMANISM IN ZONE FEARED

U. S. Officials Will Seek to Restore Friendship of Latin-Americans.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Administration officials today were making serious efforts to prelude the development of pro-German sentiment in Latin-American nations close to the Panama canal.

Confronted with the knowledge that the present unfriendly feeling toward the United States existing in Central American countries might develop into a serious situation because of the proximity of those nations to the canal, the administration is laying plans for the settlement of all matters of dispute there.

Officials stated that the extraordinary session of Congress called by the President, in addition to confirming nominations to begin March 5, would be largely devoted to efforts for establishing better relations with Latin-America. In the event that before March 4 the Senate declines to agree to the payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia for her interest in the canal zone, which is practically certain, that measure will be taken up early in the extra session. The President, it is stated, will demand its passage because of the fact that the payment of this sum at this time would bring about a vast change of sentiment in Central America.

Sues His Father to Collect Back Wages

YREKA, Feb. 24.—Alleging that his father had agreed to pay him a salary of \$100 monthly, and claiming that \$1216.92 is due him in wages, Louis P. Kappler of Yreka has sued his father, Charles, in the superior court for the money he maintains is his.

The suit is the outcome of financial difficulties, reached by Charles Kappler's management of the Yreka Brewery, now in the hands of a receiver. The son is suing for wages due him from the time he went to work in the brewery until the receivership was appointed. He says that he has received no salary.

Students Lack Brain Power, Says Expert

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—"Most boys and girls haven't brains enough to go to college," was the statement with which Dr. James Lukens McCaughey started the seniors of Evansville High School at chapel yesterday. "There are a whole lot of boys in college who would rather be out working for \$5 a week," he said. "They haven't brains enough to take advantage of the opportunities colleges offer."

"The spirit of America is never quit." Colleges have a place for every boy and girl who is not a quitter."

I Recommend Peruna to All Sufferers of Catarrh

I Do Not Think I Ever Felt Much Better

Mrs. William H. Hinchcliffe, No. 20 Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes: "I have taken four bottles of Peruna, and I can say that it has done me a great deal of good for catarrh of the head and throat. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers with catarrh. I do not think I ever felt much better. I am really surprised at the work I can do. I do not think too much praise can be said for Peruna."

Our booklet, telling you how to keep well, free to all.

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

ALL THE LITTLE CHILDREN 'CLOG' WAY TO SCHOOL

Leather Scarce in London; Old-Style Clatterers Are Worn

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Scarcity of leather is forcing London to turn to clogs as a substitute for shoes. Already the city's school children are clattering daily to their studies in clogs at 73 cents a pair, say despatches to the commerce department. Poor children are permitted to purchase the footwear on a weekly installment plan.

The home demand for wooden shoes is so great, it is declared, that a British manufacturing concern has just declined an order for 100,000 pairs for the Belgian government.

The branch office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 1423 San Pablo next to the First National Bank Building. Subscriptions and advertisements accepted here.

SPECIAL SPRING SUITS \$25

This assortment of elegant Spring Suits embodies all that is right in point of style, workmanship and material—and each and every garment in the lot is worth a great deal more than the \$25.00 asked.

CASH or CREDIT

PRICES THE SAME

Dresses We are showing a fine assortment of new Spring Dresses that are sure to be popular both in price and style. See them.

Skirts The new skirts are very clever and practical—they are to be worn a great deal this summer. See our assortment.

Coats Coats in the comfortable sport styles and striking bright patterns are what you have for your selections.

Waists Dainty new waists in all the new materials are all that could be desired. See them.

Eastern Outfitting Co.
581 FOURTEENTH ST., Cor. Jefferson

Bring 'Em In

Special Low Rates For High-Class

SHOE REPAIRING

Our rates are 25% to 50% lower than all other first-class places. Men's Rubber Heels... 40¢ Ladies' Rubber Heels... 35¢ All shoe brands—and every pair guaranteed.

First in Quality, Cut Rate in Price

OLD SHOES MADE LIKE NEW. GET BEST

All other kinds of shoe repairing at proportionate low rates.

GET EVERWEAR LEATHER

No composition; our own special brand. Waterproof. Guaranteed to out-wear any kind of leather.

We are the largest buyers of materials; we have the most up-to-date plant; we employ more efficient workmen and do, without exception, the largest business in our line West of Chicago.

WHILE YOU WAIT—Customers from a distance need not leave shoes, but may wait and have any amount of work done immediately. Special Accommodations for Ladies—All Work Guaranteed. THE ONLY

Cut Rate Shoe Factory
S. J. GRAY, Manager.
1604 SAN PABLO AVE.—Next to Owl Drug Store
—AVOID IMITATIONS—LOOK FOR THE BIG GOLD SHOE.
Tel. OAKLAND 7804

Bring 'Em In

Special Low Rates For High-Class

SHOE REPAIRING

Our rates are 25% to 50% lower than all other first-class places. Men's Rubber Heels... 40¢ Ladies' Rubber Heels... 35¢ All shoe brands—and every pair guaranteed.

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Cut Rate Shoe Factory
S. J. GRAY, Manager.
1604 SAN PABLO AVE.—Next to Owl Drug Store
—AVOID IMITATIONS—LOOK FOR THE BIG GOLD SHOE.
Tel. OAKLAND 7804

There Is a Distinctive Rosenthal Style For Your Every Requirement

In the selection of our new Spring Fashions we have not forgotten that simplicity is the essence in which real character and individuality consists. As a result you will find our footwear containing a charming luxuriousness that places it far above the ordinary.

All White, Nubuck, Lacc, Cuban Heel, Long Vamp, and High-Cut Top — \$6.50.

New Style Book will soon be published. We are compiling an entirely new mailing list. Send your name at once. Mail orders receive expert care.

Tan Willow or Gummetal Calfskin, Low Heel and long, narrow vamp — \$6.50

Rosenthal's
469-471 TWELFTH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND LOS ANGELES

NO JUSTICE, IS CHARGED BY MOONEY

Condemned Man Bitterly
Scores Judge Who Refused
to Permit Him to Make His
Statement Before Sentence

Prisoner Meets Mother for a
Short Talk in the Confinement
Prison; Sends Message to
Wife, "Everything All Right"

TRIBUNE BUREAU
533 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Thomas J. Mooney, facing death on May 17, for alleged complicity in the killing of ten persons in the preparation of a bomb explosion, gave utterance at the county jail this afternoon to just a few of the facts which he was prepared to say in Judge Franklin Griffin's court this morning had he not been refused public speech.

"I am not going to say everything that I would have said had I been allowed, as other defendants have, to make my talk and to register my protest before a judgment of death was pronounced against me," Mooney said. "I am going to let my sentence also stand in the name of someone who will be roused to action."

SENDS WORD TO WIFE.
A few minutes before Mooney had looked through the bars of his cell and called a jailer, asking that his wife at the county jail be telephoned to.

"Tell Rena it's all right. It will come out well in the end. Just say I am denied a new trial," Mooney's mother and sister spent most of the day with him and afterwards visited his wife at the county jail where she had been attended by her sister.

The crowd in the courtroom in the morning was of the usual size, many being denied admittance. The absence of all the principal figures of the prosecution, Bourke Cockran, Maxwell McNutt, District Attorney Charles Fickert and his assistant Edward Cunha were the chief topics of remark.

PRESENT NEW AFFIDAVIT.

The only new feature of the proceedings, aside from the denial of the motion for a new trial was the introduction of the affidavit of Mrs. Muriel Stewart of 1039 Twenty-second street, Oakland, a tailor for the firm of Clark, who refused the statement of Mrs. Melville Edeau of Oakland, as contained in her testimony and her subsequent sworn statement. In part Mrs. Stewart says:

"Mrs. Edeau said to me, 'I saw two men with a suitcase and remarked it to my daughter. Later I went to San Francisco and saw them. The men I saw were not the men I had seen with the suitcase. The suitcase is only a boy and by the looks of him you would not think he would do a thing like that. Mooney was kind of sullen.'"

"Mrs. Edeau also told me that it was her destiny to be mixed up in cases as a witness because she had seen so much and she went on to relate how she had seen the murder of Dr. Wood in Oakland and had been a witness in a case where a man had been sent to the penitentiary."

Esperantists Close Large Convention

DRESDEN, Feb. 24.—The first convention of the German Esperantists since the beginning of the war has just been held here. About four hundred delegates took part in the deliberations, and Dr. Steche, a member of the Saxon Diet, presided. The chairman of the executive committee of the Esperanto Society read an interesting report on the activities of the organization in the war. The society regularly publishes pamphlets containing the official German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian and Turkish war reports in Esperanto and forwards them to the neutral countries, together with translations of the German White Books and other official documents issued by the Governments of the Central Powers.

Girls Carry Whistles As Night Protest

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—Cleveland women are substituting the tin whistle for the man escort. No, not as a matter of choice, but when the escort is lacking, the whistle accompanies the girl out after dark.

Miss Florence Kukura is the mother of the movement. She works nights and got tired of being accosted on the way home by flirts.

"Girls can carry a whistle in their vanity cases," said Miss Kukura. "If there isn't a policeman in the neighborhood when the call is sounded, there'll surely be some gallant man who'll respond."

Ten courses with Wine

Sunday Turkey Dinner \$1.00

Key Route Inn

Oakland's Refined Family Hotel

On Broadway at Twenty-second

Phone Oakland 5924

Musical Concert by COUGH'S TRIO

All White Employees

Phone Lakeside 1900

MODERATE PRICES—QUICK SERVICE

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

New Hotel Harrison Grill

1421 HARRISON STREET

Special Attention to Parties

Entrance to Grill Adjoins Hotel Entrance to North

Doomed Man Makes Statement Says "Judge Is Like the Rest"

By Thomas Mooney.

I worked out in my own mind a statement of facts I wanted to give in court today when it came to that point where, to my knowledge, it is a custom if not a right for the judge to say to the prisoner, "Have you any reason to state why sentence should not be passed upon you?" The judge was about to pass sentence, and I interrupted him, asking if I might make such a statement and he denied me a privilege. The statement I desired to make was long because it reviewed some of the most important parts in the evidence showing the impossibility of some of the things happening that are said to have taken place in the absolute contradiction of the testimony given by Oxtman and McDonald and the way the two Edeau women, perjurers, changed their testimony from the Billings trial to my own trial. Also how the prosecution discarded one gang of perjurers as soon as we exposed them and then obtained new ones, even more depraved than the ones they discarded.

Most important of all I wanted to show the real prosecution behind the whole official face of this case, namely, the Chamber of Commerce, the United Railroads and the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. Swanson, an ex-Pinkerton detective, and now a private detective for the United Railroads and the gas company, said to Maxwell McNutt after my arrest that he would never be permitted to make a statement, and before McNutt ever dreamed he would be our attorney, "If we can keep the private detectives and the special prosecutor out of the case and make the public believe that the regular authorities worked up the case against them, we will be able to get them."

WOULD TALK ALIBI.
I wanted to talk about my alibi and that of my wife and the twenty-five witnesses and the nine pictures showing us on the roof. These pictures destroyed the state's whole case. Even the prosecution did not ever at the trial say that our alibi was framed. It would be a physical impossibility.

GERMAN CREDIT MOVE EXPLAINED
Budget Is Detailed in Official Report of Imperial Government.

BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Feb. 24.—The detailed explanation by the imperial secretary of state for the treasury, made to the Reichstag in the afternoon, of the government budget for 1917, 5,035,000,000 marks (\$1,007,000,000), was made public by the official press bureau today.

"The amount," he said, "is an increase of 1,277,000,000 marks (\$255,000,000) over last year. The ordinary budget income is \$441,000,000 marks (\$88,200,000) against 3,639,000,000 marks (\$731,000,000) and the extraordinary budget 93,000,000 marks against 1,250,000,000 marks (\$250,000,000) will be covered. The ordinary budget to maintain the solid practice observed to date in war finance. Thus, subscribers to the war loan have the security that the interest on the loans will be regularly provided for by taxes. "The new taxes will be of the simplest system which, at the same time, will give a good revenue and will be raised without difficulty. The taxes will be on war profits, including further taxes on coal and on traffic."

Six Kidnap Sister After Her Wedding

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Mrs. Mary McKnight, 17, drew a carefree breath today about the first since she became the bride of Hugh Neff, 18, in this city last month.

Mary McKnight married Hugh Neff two days before Christmas. It was an elopement. The young couple decided to return to the bride's home and seek forgiveness, but six husky brothers of the bride forestalled the plan. They kidnaped the bride and bridegroom, later releasing Neff. For ten days the girl is said to have been held prisoner.

Then three of the brothers escorted the girl to a lawyer's office and forced her to agree to a suit for divorce. As she was being driven back home from the attorney's office she spied her youthful husband on the street. She signaled to him. Neff shouted for the police and two officers climbed into a taxi with him and the three gave chase.

The chase led to a country road four miles out of town. Here Neff, with the aid of the police, recovered his bride.

Doctor's Pet Monkey Generous in Affection

SEATTLE, Feb. 24.—A monkey was the object of complaint recently by twenty-four residents, who notified the prosecuting attorney that "something must be done about it."

The defendant, it appears, is the property of Dr. F. P. Whiting. The burden of protest was against the monkey's method of displaying its admiration for the human species.

"The physician's pet would trip shyly along until it saw a good chance and then would leap lightly upon the person pursued, imprinting, gently and with a genuine regard, a kiss behind either ear. The monkey, it is said, shows a preference for women. The monkey also is accused of being a 'Peeping Tom' and a clothesline robber. He is called Enrico.

to try such a thing. Such an alibi has never been produced in any criminal case on record.

I am in the shadow of the gallows. For what? I have always called a spade a spade. For the past week great numbers of people have asked me what I thought Judge Griffin would do. I said to all of them, "Judge Griffin will be called upon to perform a task when he passes on my motion, I will tell you if he is that one man. Today's notion tells us he is not the one man with the man out of it. I will admit he has suffered politically and maybe financially, but he would have gone down in history as a man. I have heard much about Judge Griffin's business, his tenderness of the defendant and that he never sentenced a man to death and would be loath to do so, even though he pleaded guilty to a charge that would compel him to have a case that all fair-minded people say is a frame-up and it is not proven, and the defendants in such a case should be acquitted. When I asked him to be permitted to make a statement, he said, 'No matter what you might say, I have no alternative but to sentence you to death.'"

DENIED PRIVILEGE.
The judge denied me the privilege of a statement that might further show up this rotten "frame-up" and conspiracy to railroad five innocent people to the gallows because they have been too lucky to have the indictment against them dropped. I have movement to suit the employers, and when I say too active, I don't mean dynamiting. This case and the Martinez case proves that publicity given out by the three corporations I have named have led unthinking people to believe that we are bad people. Yes, anyone is bad when he tries to raise wages of underpaid employees, and especially the United Railroads think in order to send you to prison or death where you cannot help raise wages, they must first make other people think you are bad by circulating false and vicious lies and slanderous attacks on your character.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMING TO COAST
Western Pacific Head Works Radical Change in Transportation World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—By signing an express contract with the Adams Express Company, Charles M. Levey, president of the Western Pacific Company, has wrought a radical change in the express business of California.

He has added to the Western Pacific revenue about \$250,000 a year above what it is now getting from its express business.

He has brought in California, for the first time in its history, the Adams Express Company, one of the three big express corporations of the United States.

He has beaten the combination made by Union Pacific and Wells Fargo influence to prevent the Western Pacific from getting any haul of the express business from Salt Lake City west.

The advent of the Adams Express Company into coast-to-coast business gives to the merchants and shippers of California direct and through connections with the great railway systems like the Pennsylvania and New York Central, on which more express business originates than on any other railroads in the country.

The Adams will come on July 1 of this year.

On September 1 the Adams will supplant the Wells Fargo Company on the Denver and Rio Grande. The through Adams express line will be by the Western Pacific to Salt Lake, the Denver and Rio Grande to Denver and the Burlington and the Pennsylvania to the Atlantic seaboard.

The contracts with the Western Pacific and the Denver and Rio Grande are for ten years.

One of the net results of all the negotiations that has gone on between the railroad systems and the express companies over the California business is that in the general arrangement the American Express Company is crowded out of any of the local business. What it gets in the way of through business is interchangeable with Wells Fargo & Co. at Salt Lake. Wells Fargo & Co. in turn agrees to keep out of local express business in Union Pacific territory.

What's In a Name? Mrs. Treu Wasn't True

Here are two stories that may be taken to indicate that Shakespeare was right after all.

Florence B. Treu, said the tall Southern minister as he pronounced the words that made James B. Trup and his sweetheart husband and wife in New Orleans back in 1905.

But that was more than ten years ago. In the meantime, according to a bill for divorce just filed by Mr. Trup in the Circuit Court of Chicago, she has not remembered the friendly admonition. She left him, he says, at Gulfport, Miss., over two years ago. With her she took three little Trups.

The minister repeated, "James B. True," too. But the young man paid heed, for each week, he says, he sends \$20 to his wife for the support of his children. Four years ago Arthur Off said to Mabel: "Let's get married."

Mabel said to Arthur, "You're on, Mr. Off."

Two years ago, Mabel said to Arthur: "I'm off of you."

Then she skipped.

A few days ago Arthur filed a bill for divorce.

Man of 30 Father of 7; Deserts Them

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 24.—Mrs. L. B. Beecher, 26, mother of seven children ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, confronted her husband in the sheriff's office today after she arrived from Uniontown, Pa., with her children, and asked him why he had deserted her. "Too many kids," replied Beecher, who is 30. He acknowledged fatherhood of them and was held on a charge of desertion. Beecher was attending a business college here.

PARTY FIGHT IN CONGRESS ENDED

After Long Filibuster, Contest Called Off; Senate in Warm Fray.

(Continued From Page 29)

salary for the President and his cabinet—and salaries to members of Congress and their horde of employees.

However, the respite was short. The battle began again all over immediately after the bill was passed with tense moments when grave charges were hurled from side to side, alternating with moments of yawning dullness.

FIGHT IS TO FINISH.
That the fight is to be actually and literally to a finish was the forecast at 8:30 when Democratic Whip Lewis, Illinois, close in the councils of the administration, declared he had been instructed to keep the revenue bill to the front until it is passed on, until Congress finally dies its death.

In the face of all the turmoil and strife, Republicans and Democrats are absolutely agreed upon one big point. That is that, if the Republicans persist in their filibuster threat, they can go through with it and utterly doom every piece of legislation remaining.

Of course, in such an event, an executive session thing done to the Republicans' heart's content.

President Wilson can stop the whole business, restore legislative order of a seemingly hopeless congressional tangle and prevent what he most of all things does not desire—that same extra session.

Senator Smoot, Old Guard leader, admitted this afternoon that if the President withdraws his pressure for resolution which will compel him to handle any contingency in the international situation, short of war, the Republican warriors will be called off, sent home to bed and the second session of the sixtieth Congress will be allowed to die perfectly respectable and peaceful death.

PRESIDENT HAS KEY.

Smoot and his very able assistants say the President could do this in "a very few words." All they want to know, in other words, is what is he going to do about it all?

This word was taken to President Wilson late this afternoon when Vice-President Marshall, Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee, President Pro Tempore Saulsbury and several other administration congressional aides called at the White House to canvass the whole situation.

What the President will do, however, remains to be seen. It is semi-officially said—semi-official statements are all that have been dealt out at the White House for several weeks—that the President "is understood to have made no absolutely definite plan."

The one dribble of real news that has come from the White House in many days came late this afternoon when it was stated that the President is known to be preparing his "first step"—a step which embodies the task of uniting the many factions of Congress solidly behind him.

ALL WORK BUT FATHER, WIFE SEEKS DIVORCE

Hubby Collected Cash for Store, She Avers, But Wouldn't Help

TRIBUNE BUREAU
533 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—It was a case of "everybody works but father" in the household of Henry Hawes of 1003 Railroad avenue, and to this condition of affairs the wife, Sarah H. Hawes, offered little objection.

When, however, he after "sitting around all day," located her customers and collected money due her for the supply of wood and coal, she vented a complaint in the shape of divorce proceedings begun in the superior court today.

She charges that Hawes refused to work, forced her to engage in the coal, hay and feed business and that he hampered her efforts and confused her accounts by collecting from her patrons and using the money for his own purposes. Judge Thomas Graham issued an injunction ordering Hawes to keep away from his wife and not interfere with her affairs pending the settlement of the case.

EDITOR'S WIFE CURED OF CANCER

Breast Cancer Quickly Disappears

Mrs. J. R. Gould, wife of the editor of the Gazette, published at Fowler, Cal., came to us suffering from cancer of the breast in September, 1914.

She was seen by Mrs. A. Hamilton of Bowles, Cal., who we had cured of a breast cancer the previous February. This cure being an unusually difficult one, the entire breast being affected. We cured Mrs. Gould. No knife was used in either case. The Dr. J. H. Shirley Co.'s curing cancer ointment all lumps in the breast with a strictly non-operative method is one of the attainments of modern medicine.

The offices are located at 253 12th st., Oakland, Cal. Examination free. Write either of the ladies mentioned above for their opinion of these specialists.—Advertisement.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cures Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more sneezing, snuffling, head aches, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist or write a little of this frank, anti-sneezing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves you instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.—Advertisement.

TIN CAN BANK IS GIVEN ATTENTION

England After Hoarded Gold for New "Win-the-War-Loan."

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Little hoards of gold, believed to total an enormous sum, being urged toward the Bank of England by the "Win-the-War" loan.

Great Britain makes no bones over admitting that every idle sovereign hidden away in tin-can banks, stocking deposits or cottage rafters is badly needed to knock out to militarism.

Small-scale farmers, costermongers, street peddlers, itinerant show-people and frugal city housewives are believed to hold most of the yellow hoard whose economic energy is completely lost while it remains idle. One manufacturer in touch with a large class of working people estimated \$100,000,000 as the probable total of unemployed gold held in small sums. He said he believed the farmers of Scotland are withholding a considerable portion of this amount.

As if to confirm this belief an Irish peasant near Baltimore, County Westmeath, he said he believed the gold he had been hiding away for many years.

The chief difficulty in luring gold from its hiding places is the ignorance of the owners. Most of them do not comprehend the solidity of the war-loan as an investment. Nearly all fail to understand how a one-pound note can purchase just as much at the grocer's as a sovereign gold.

Suggestions are expected to be made to farmers' unions and organizations of show-people and peddlers that the money they are hoarding should be put to their gold. Women's clubs, too, may be asked to enlighten their members. And the best method of appeal, as demonstrated already in some cases, is to emphasize the fact that the loan is Great Britain's financial "Big Push."

'PROGRESS,' CLAIM IN HAIG REPORT
"No Fighting of Magnitude," Says Official Word From Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—"Considerable progress" on a front of a mile and a half was reported tonight by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig as having been achieved by British forces south of Miraumont.

The village of Pett Miraumont was occupied and the British commander-in-chief reported "owing to our increasing pressure astride the Ancre the enemy vacated further important positions."

"In a night attack the enemy rushed one of our posts west of Lens," General Haig reported. "We counter-attacked immediately and regained the position."

"South and southeast of Miraumont we advanced on a mile and a half front."

BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Feb. 24.—

'BUD' FISHER IS SUED BY WIFE; ALIMONY ASKED

Co-Respondent's Name Kept Secret; Spouse Asks \$23,000 Yearly

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 24.—Harry C. Fisher, known as "Bud" Fisher, a cartoonist, was made defendant today in an action in the New York Supreme Court for absolute divorce brought by Pauline Margaret Fisher. Mrs. Fisher was formerly Miss Welch of Baltimore. The name of the co-respondent was not obtainable and upon inquiry at the office of Mrs. Fisher's counsel, information was refused.

He said he would apply for \$23,000 per annum alimony for his client and \$5000 counsel fees.

VACANT LOTS TO BECOME GARDENS
Lot Planting Work Is Taken Up by Many Oakland Residents.

From all districts of Oakland inquiries are being directed toward the vacant lot planting committee as to plowing and other agricultural methods. Names of lot owners are coming to the committee members daily, and immediately the sites are turned over to individuals desirous of utilizing the vacant spaces for onion, potato and truck farming.

A complete list of unserved lots will be published by the committee in the near future in an effort to balance supply with demand. Flooding the committee with requests for vacant lots and names of landowners willing to aid the less fortunate and yet ambitious citizens.

The Fruitvale Women's and Civic Club report committee members, is making a survey of its district with a view to aiding the central committee in obtaining lots and farmers to work them. The Lakewood and Highland Improvement Club and the Santa Fe Improvement Club have also taken up the work. In the Alameda district Mrs. A. Pummington, 2828 Thirty-eighth avenue, will give information, take names or supply a plowman.

In the Diamond district, Mrs. Jesse Smoot, 8899 Paralta avenue, will give all information and answer questions for the central committee, while Fruitvale district has Mrs. J. G. V. Daniels, 3060 Capp street; Mrs. Crump, 2883 Brookside avenue, or Mrs. W. E. Gibson, 3225 Fruitvale avenue. In the Elmhurst district Mrs. Hattie Campbell, 1438 Ninety-second avenue, will answer all questions.

If none of the above-mentioned can be reached by telephone, a message to the central committee headquarters, Piedmont 64, will bring the required information. Fourteen lots have been loaned during the past few days.

The branch office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 1423 San Pablo, next to the First National Bank Building. Subscriptions and advertisements accepted here.

"No fighting actions of great magnitude," was reported in the official statement this afternoon detailing operations on this front.

Sees New World in Vision; Long Sleep
FINDLAY, O., Feb. 24.—Physicians and amateur psychologists are watching with interest the catatonic condition of Mabelle Myers, 16, of Postoria, who has been asleep ever since eating her Christmas dinner.

From time to time the girl talks about the wonders of a world which she evidently believes herself to be visiting.



MARKET AT FIFTH

Splendid Shoes

Backed by

Splendid Service

It is very interesting to see the pleasure with which women who have long been familiar with the merits of the line, as well as those who are making its acquaintance, welcome the big displays at Hale's of




SHOES

We have certain ideas of service in connection with the proper selection and fitting of Women's Shoes, and these ideas are winning many friends for the department. For example, we insist that our salesmen shall make no substitutions—shall make no effort to sell a Shoe that is not the exact size a customer has been wearing, unless for reasons that the customer will appreciate, we can suggest a change that will be to the best interest of the customer.

Courtesy, skill and true interest are the motives actuating our shoe-selling staff.

The Dorothy Dodd models are here in broad variety. You will like their style, their comfortable lines and their prices.

Let Your Next Shoes Be "Dorothy's."



MARKET AT 5TH, SAN FRANCISCO

ASSEMBLY RELAYS FOR SECOND HALF OF SESSION

BILLS MAY REACH 3000, SAY SOLONS

Liquor and Labor Measures Are Certain to Furnish Food for Heated Argument at the Second Half of the Session

Limit on Introduction of New Bills May Be Removed by Vote of Legislators; Six or Eight Weeks' Session, Plan

With prospects of a session to last from six to eight weeks, the legislature is to convene at Sacramento for the second half of the forty-second session. The task of passing on the merits of close to 3000 bills is to face the assembly in the second half of the session.

Most of the important measures are now in the hands of committees, but there is a large number of additional bills offered. The rule is that each member may introduce two measures only during the second half of the session, but this rule may be changed by a two-thirds vote. If it is not changed, the limit will be reached with a rush and many members expect that the legislature will be adjourned before the end of the session.

The liquor and labor legislation is certain to precipitate a series of heated debates, according to members. An anti-injunction bill, which is advocated by the State Federation of Labor, and an industrial relation bill of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, are other measures expected to be introduced in the second half of the session. The liquor bill is so many and of so varying a complexion that it is hard to say what will happen with it. A combination of the salient points in each bill is introduced in the assembly, and the public morals committee of the assembly.

ROMINGER BILL.

The Rominger bill, which requires that the alcoholic content of all liquors shall be not more than 10 per cent, is occupying the attention of the legislature. It is regarded by the prohibition element as not sufficiently drastic and by those who wish saloon regulation as entirely too radical. Wine growers and manufacturers are also against it, and it is expected that it would threaten their industry. There is an excess of 20 per cent, it is said, in California wines.

Restriction of saloons to one for each block, and midnight closing are provisions in the saloon regulation bill, which is said to have the endorsement of the California Grape Growers' Protective Association.

Another bill asks for the appointment of a committee to investigate the various aspects of the use of alcoholic beverages and to report to the governor not later than July 1, 1918. The purpose of the bill is to form a basis for a future law to regulate the use of alcohol. The commission will be required particularly to investigate the effect of the use of liquor on poverty, crime, degeneracy and pauperism.

Senator F. M. Carr has a bill to extend the power of the local option law to make the county the unit instead of the supervisorial districts. Its passage would mean that if a preponderance of votes in any county were cast in favor of a "dry" county, the entire county would be declared "dry," even if the cities had returned a "wet" majority.

Assemblyman Knight of Redlands would abolish all saloons, and Assemblyman Merriam of Long Beach seeks to close saloons and legal holidays and permit them to remain open only from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

A SUBSTITUTE.

One other liquor regulation measure will be introduced, a possible substitute for all pending liquor bills. It would abolish all saloons and reduce the alcoholic content of liquors that may be sold in hotel dining rooms, restaurants and clubs to not more than 14 per cent. Other features include the prohibition of the sale of liquor in packages containing not less than a quart in establishments where the sale is limited to one for every 2500 population.

Land colonization, as recommended by the State Commission on Land Colonization and Rural Credits; a system of compulsory health insurance suggested by the State Commission; extension of the workers' compensation law, which would reduce the waiting period for which compensation would be paid, from two weeks to ten days, and include therein the liability provisions; revenue and taxation reform, as determined by a joint committee representing the legislature and the California Bar Association are among the more important subjects which will be discussed in the second half of the session.

Several legislative measures have been introduced in the legislature since the retirement of Governor Johnson. Stephens continues undisturbed both in and out of the legislature. It was pointed out that unless a special session of Congress is called, Governor Johnson's present term would expire on December 31, 1917, and he would not be re-elected until next December when, the sixty-fifth session convenes. So far, the governor has not indicated what he will do.

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MANY FISH BILLS.

There are a number of fish and game bills pending before the legislature, and the game committee at present, and the fish and game committee of the assembly, are working on them. Notable among such measures is a bill by C. W. Lyon of Los Angeles, chairman of the fish and game committee of the assembly, seeking to prohibit the ownership or possession of firearms, or the sale to any unqualified foreign-born resident. The bill was prompted by the murder of Deputy Game Warden Ray Hancock and Richard Squire in San Joaquin county last October. Referring to these and other killings by aliens over game law disputes, the commission's last report says:

"How long will the people of the state of California allow officers in state employ to be murdered by aliens, many of whom go unpunished? Pennsylvania's answer is a law prohibiting the carrying of firearms by aliens. The measure was not only to more largely protect fish and game, but to protect human life."

Other affairs that prompt the bill have been the killing of Deputy Bert Blanchard in Contra Costa county, the killing of Deputy Ernest Reynaud by

Lawns Are Urged for Morality Humane Legislation Proposed

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Morality legislation dealing with white slavery, gambling, the sale of firearms and the closing of saloons on Sunday, together with measures appertaining to the humane treatment of animals and the regulation of the time of the senate and assembly committees on public morals. The winnowing out of these measures by the committees and their discussion on the floor of the assembly will attract much attention throughout the State, in the opinion of the legislators.

Assemblyman Knight of Redlands is the author of the white slave law, which makes it a felony for any person to entice any woman or girl for immoral purposes. It is proposed to be known as the "California White Slave Traffic Act," which would make it a felony for any person to entice any woman or girl for immoral purposes. It is proposed to be known as the "California White Slave Traffic Act," which would make it a felony for any person to entice any woman or girl for immoral purposes. It is proposed to be known as the "California White Slave Traffic Act," which would make it a felony for any person to entice any woman or girl for immoral purposes.

Senator Luce of San Diego would restrict the publication or distribution of form charts of horse races. The measure seeks to make it unlawful for any newspaper to print bets, give away information or publish a list of entries in a horse race. The bill is introduced in the assembly.

All games played in saloons with cards or dice for drinks, and all forms of gambling, except horse racing, which is regulated by the state, are made unlawful in the bill. Senator Jones of San Jose. Dice shaking for cigars and all such games as "21" would fall under this ban. The State laws

JITNEY BUS, MOTOR FREIGHT ARE INVOLVED

Bills Aim to Equalize Competition With Railroads

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The jitney bus and the motor freight may receive the attention of the legislature in the present legislative session. Three bills are before the Senate upon these two innovations. The measures all aim to place jitney buses and motor freight vehicles under the jurisdiction of the State Railroad Commission, impose a tax upon them, and regulate them so as to equalize the competition they offer to steam railroads. The bill introduced by Senator Burnett of San Francisco would place these vehicles under complete control of the State Railroad Commission. The bill introduced by Senator Jones of San Jose seeks to impose the same restrictions by placing them under the jurisdiction of the motor vehicle department of the state.

The Burnett measure requires that a license from the Railroad Commission be required for the operation of a jitney or motor freight; that a \$50 deposit be filed as a guarantee of liability to live up to the terms of the law; to put the minimum age limit of drivers at 21 years; and to require an insurance policy.

Senator Burnett would give to the Railroad Commission the important power of determining whether motor buses and freights may compete with railroads in certain districts. The Rominger bill would impose a tax of 25 per cent on the seating capacity of each motor bus, payable to the state motor vehicle department, as a necessary formality in obtaining the license which the motor vehicle department would be empowered to issue.

A related bill by Senator Rominger would tax motor freights upon a tonnage basis, as follows: One ton or fraction, \$50 per year; one to three tons, \$100; three to five tons, \$200; over five tons, \$300.

The superintendent of the state motor vehicle department would then issue the motor truck license required.

Sunday Closing Is Put Under Two Guises

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Sunday closing comes before the Assembly by public morals under two guises at the present session. Assemblyman Prendergast of San Francisco would close all offices, stores, shops, mills, factories, and saloons on Sunday and permit only "necessary" businesses to be transacted. Among "necessary" occupations are named hospitals, drug stores, hotels, restaurants, soda fountains and ice cream parlors, museums and places of amusement, the sale of flowers in bakeries, the preparation and delivery of newspapers, delivery of milk and supply of light, heat and transportation.

Assemblyman Morris of San Francisco has introduced a bill which does not include saloons among the places to be closed, and which does not exempt clubs and associations. The bill would exempt 500 or more, as does the Prendergast measure.

Arnerich Favors Big Police Pension

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Assemblyman Paul Arnerich of Alameda would provide that any member of a police department properly qualified who had served thirty years or more could be retired at an annual pension of two-thirds his active salary.

Fishermen on San Francisco bay, the shooting in the leg of Deputy Frank P. Cady of Susanville by an Indian; and the shooting of Deputy George J. Rodolph by market hunters near Los Angeles.

The setting aside of the region about Mount Tamalpais, in Marin county, as game refuge, is also advocated by the commission. A bill by Senator Shirley of Martinez would bring this about.

at present prohibit all banking or percentage games.

The State Humane Association, through its president, Hugh J. Baldwin of San Diego, presented all of the proposed humane legislation. Baldwin is assemblyman from his district. These bills would: Prohibit coursing, or the release within the enclosure of rabbits to be pursued and killed by dogs.

Prohibit "bulldozing," or throwing bulls and steers, a feature of most rodeos. Prohibit the taking of moving pictures of suffering animals.

Require the humane treatment of live fowls while being transported in crates, with provision for ample food and water while in transit.

Permit peace officers to seize birds or animals in arrests for cock-fighting and similar pastimes.

Strip all women's hats of aligrette plumes and prohibit the further sale of plumes, including ostrich plumes.

Provide education in the public schools for the humane treatment of animals.

FOR ATHLETIC BODY.

Boxing and wrestling matches have attracted the attention of Senator Inman of Sacramento and Assemblyman Hewes of San Francisco. Inman would create a State Athletic Commission of three members appointed by the governor for four-year terms without compensation except expenses. This commission Inman would empower to control and direct boxing and wrestling contests throughout the State, acting under the present law. At present boxing bouts are limited to four rounds by State law.

Inman would require the procuring of licenses for exhibitions and holders of "fake" bouts would be liable for disqualification in future. The commission would collect 7 1/2 per cent of the gross receipts for the state treasury. Non-sale of intoxicating liquors at any exhibition of persons under 18 from performing and prevention of persons under 18 from attending without parent or guardian, are other provisions.

The Hawes bill contains many similar provisions, except that it would legalize ten-round bouts and would prohibit "batting" unless the commission would have no jurisdiction over the matter. An act of San Francisco has a companion measure in the senate.

WOULD KILL ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS; IMPROVE SEEDS

Two Measures of Great Importance to State Are Pending

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Eradication of noxious weeds and improvement in the quality of agricultural seeds are two measures expected to occupy the attention of the senate committee on agriculture after the legislative recess. Assemblyman Duncan of Oroville is author of the bill to eradicate noxious weeds. The bill would create an ex-officio state weed commissioner.

The Duncan bill creates the post of deputy weed commissioner, at a salary of \$2400, and necessary assistants. The function shall be to co-operate with county horticultural commissioners and all others in every effort to ally the following: Johnson grass, yellow foxtail, wild oats, Russian thistle, bull thistle, Scotch thistle, sand burr, and catnip. An appropriation of \$5000 a year is asked to carry forward this work.

A second seed law, to be named by the State Commission of Horticulture at \$2400 a year, is sought by Assemblyman Rignold of Cambria. Rignold would have his seed commission, to be known as the State Commission of Horticulture, to buy samples of agricultural seeds for sale or for testing them to discover mislabeling. The University of California, College of Agriculture, is asked to decide what constitutes a fair percentage of purity and viability in seeds, and the law prohibits misbranding. The bill carries with it a \$10,000 appropriation.

Senators Benson and Jones of Santa Clara county have jointly introduced a bill to create an appropriate measure for the establishment of a branch agricultural experiment station by the University of California regents. The station is to investigate methods of cultivation of the various fruits and nuts.

Would Take Roads Out of Politics

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Efforts to take public highways out of politics and to increase the economy and efficiency of their management are manifest in many bills before the present legislature. Assemblyman Lawrence of San Joaquin county would accomplish this by authorizing the State highway engineers to pass upon the qualifications of candidates for the office of county highway engineer.

Other provisions are to safeguard the position thus obtained by making it appointive for four years, making the appointment removable only on charges of inefficiency, providing for annual county road budgets, and providing for monthly and annual reports.

The Edwards bill would make salaries for county engineers range from \$3000 a year in Del Norte, Mono and Alpine to \$3600 in Santa Clara, Fresno, Sacramento, San Diego, Santa Bernardino and San Joaquin. The other salaries would be: Sonoma, Kern, Tulare, Riverside, Orange, Humboldt, Contra Costa, \$3000; Santa Barbara, Solano, Butte, San Mateo, \$3200; Alameda, Marin, Monterey, Mendocino, Stanislaus, Yuba, Siskiyou, Colusa, Shasta, Siskiyou, Ventura, \$3700; Placer, Kings, Merced, Nevada, Yolo, Imperial, Tehama, \$2900; Yuba, Tuolumne, Glenn, Colusa, Glenn, Yuba, Siskiyou, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Inyo, Sutter, \$1500; Modoc, Lake, Plumas, Lassen, Sierra, Mariposa, Trinity, \$1200.

Local Option Law Made More Binding

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The Carr-Dennett county unit bill, now pending before the legislative committee on public morals, would change the local option election unit from the present supervisorial district to the larger unit.

Cognizance of a recent decision by the California Supreme Court that the present local option law does not apply to a person acting as an agent for another in bringing liquor into a dry district also is taken by the following provision:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or introduce into any territory any alcoholic liquor for the use of any person other than himself, his own family or guests, whether acting as the agent of such person or not."

IN HEATING OBSERVATORY.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—A new \$55,000 heating plant for the Lick Observatory at Mt. Hamilton, has been proposed by Senator Thompson of Santa Barbara.

HIGH SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS TO BE FREE?

This Is An Important Matter Before Committee on Education.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Whether high school text books are to be furnished free by state and county authorities is an important topic before committees on education in both legislative houses. In his annual report on secondary schools, Commissioner Will C. Wood supplemented with his views the report of the special committee appointed by the last legislature.

Conceding the trend of popular sentiment toward free textbooks in secondary schools as well as in the primary schools, at present, Wood recommended that they be furnished by the district instead of by the state. About one-half the cost of individual purchasing would be saved by this wholesale plan, Wood estimated.

That publishers shall file with the state board of education lists and samples of their proposed texts, together with the discounts allowed and that such publishers be required to furnish a minimum of \$10,000 for faithful performance.

That publishers declare on oath that they are not parties to any combination in restraint of trade.

That they will furnish such texts at the lowest wholesale price with maximum extra charge of 5 per cent for transportation.

That they will maintain their prices uniform throughout the state.

That they will reduce their prices automatically in California whenever such reductions occur elsewhere in the United States.

Under these terms, the Rignold bill would authorize publishers to do business with high school boards of education by district, provided the districts adopt their textbooks exclusively from the recommended list issued by the State Board of Education.

Commissioner Wood's report issues a warning against too much limitation of the field of selection of such textbooks, observing:

"The people of a community have a right, within reasonable limits, to determine by their knowledge, skill and taste, in their high school and what method of approach shall be adopted. State uniformity of high school textbooks would deny the community the right to adapt the school to local conditions and needs."

Gelder Renews Vaccination Fight

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Numerous vaccination and anti-vaccination bills have been presented to this legislature. The latest measure, introduced by Senator Gelder, has introduced two measures affecting the examination of children. One, an anti-vaccination bill, makes the issuing of an order compelling school children to be vaccinated a misdemeanor, and makes unlawful any parent or guardian who consents to the vaccination of his child without his consent or the consent of his parents, a misdemeanor, and makes unlawful any parent or guardian who consents to the vaccination of his child without his consent or the consent of his parents, a misdemeanor, and makes unlawful any parent or guardian who consents to the vaccination of his child without his consent or the consent of his parents, a misdemeanor.

Another bill by the Berkeley assemblyman makes unlawful any board of health, board of education or public or private health officer, to refuse to issue an order compelling the vaccination of a child, or the examination of any child or person for the purpose of ascertaining such child's or person's physical or bodily condition, unless permission in writing is obtained.

Senator Rominger of Long Beach has introduced a bill which provides that a written objection filed with the regents of the University of California against vaccination shall be recognized after January 1, 1919.

Smith Bills Enlarge Fraternal Insurance

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The scope of fraternal insurance is enlarged by Assemblyman Frank Smith of Oakland, in bills now before the legislature. One of these would create the innovation of allowing fraternal insurance companies to do business in the state, to pay cash or annuity benefits upon the lives of children between the ages of two and eighteen years. It would apply to children for whose maintenance a member of the lodge is responsible. Branches in such fraternal benefit societies could be formed for the children, having no initiation or vote in the affairs of the branch society.

The bill would fix the benefit to be paid as follows: \$45 for 1 year; \$48 at 2 years; \$48 at 3 years; \$48 at 4 years; \$48 at 5 years; \$48 at 6 years; \$48 at 7 years; \$48 at 8 years; \$48 at 9 years; \$48 at 10 years; \$48 at 11 years; \$48 at 12 years; \$48 at 13 years; \$48 at 14 years; \$48 at 15 years; \$48 at 16 years; \$48 at 17 years; \$48 at 18 years.

Medical examination of the children and a provision that no fraternal organization may embark in such insurance until the children of its members are at least 500, are included in Smith's bill.

Big Sum Asked for Redwood Park Road

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The California Redwood Park, situated in Santa Cruz county, is to be made more accessible to motorists, is Senator Johnson and Assemblyman Ekwavard succeed in obtaining a \$100,000 appropriation for the proposed companion bill calling for the improvement of the road from the Jackson ranch near Pescadero, in San Mateo county, to Governor's Camp in the high Sierras.

Senator Johnson has also come to the fore asking that the nine and a half mile strip of roadway from Boulder Creek to the California Redwood Park, past the Senneca school house, be declared a State highway and improved as such.

Would Take Liquor Out of State Hands

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Assemblyman George Gelder of Berkeley, who seeks by constitutional amendment to take the liquor issue out of state hands forever, provides in his amendment "hereafter no bill, act, resolution, or petition intended to be carried into law or amendment to the constitution, shall be presented to the voters of this state for their ratification, approval, or rejection, whether the same be for initiative or otherwise, nor shall the legislature enact any general law, controlling, regulating, or prohibiting the selling, dividing or giving away of any alcoholic, vinous or malt liquors or adulterates thereof, or limiting in any wise the places wherein such liquors may be sold."

FOR FREE CUPS ON TRAINS.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Senator C. W. Jones of San Francisco would require railroads to furnish railway drinking cups free on passenger trains.

DEAF, BLIND SCHOOL AFFECTED BY BILLS

One Plan by Young Is to Spend \$20,000 on Repairs at Berkeley.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Five bills are pending before the assembly committee on education which affect the California School for the Deaf and the Blind, located at Berkeley, and one of which would divide its activities.

Assemblyman Harris of Bakersfield has introduced a measure calling for the separation and division of the Berkeley institution into two schools, one for the blind on the present site and one for the deaf at some other point.

The Harris bill calls for \$50,000 for a 160-acre plot for the proposed new California School for the Deaf, \$250,000 for buildings and \$50,000 for equipment. It specifies that the school for the deaf shall not be contiguous to the school for the blind, and provides further, that within 100 days after the proposed act goes into effect the directors of the present institution shall submit site recommendations for the new deaf school to the State Board of Control. The two schools, according to Harris' bill, are to have entirely separate directorates and faculties.

Assemblyman Young of Berkeley has asked for \$20,000 for repairs and improvements to the California School for the Deaf and the Blind. He also asks for \$1200 to be expended by the directors in providing resident blind graduates of the school who are now enrolled in the University of California and for defraying the expenses of deaf graduates now pursuing collegiate courses at the National College of Deaf-Mutes, in memory of D. C. The expenditure for each student is limited to \$300 a year.

HIGHWAYS ARE GIVEN SOME HISTORIC NAMES

Ingram Would Give State Roads Flavor of Past Events

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—California nomenclature is to contain a historic impress if Senator Ingram of Grass Valley introduces his bill to rename the state highways. The bill would rename the highway between Auburn and Sacramento the Donner State road, in memory of the ill-fated immigrant party which came down out of the Sierras over that route after the winter of 1846.

The highway between Placerville and the State line near Lake Tahoe, according to Ingram's bill, should be renamed the Overland State road. The great overland immigration of 1849 and the '50s threatened its way through this route.

In memory of the friendly Chief Truckee, who guided immigrants in the early days, Ingram wants the stretch between Truckee and Elko, along the Truckee river, named the Truckee State road.

Kilt Carson, guide of Captain John C. Fremont and leader of many an adventurous party, is to be honored in memory with the renaming as the Kilt Carson State road of the highway from Jackson, in Amador county, through Carson Pass, Placerville, in Alpine county.

The well-known Elko and Elko-Chinese Camp to Cascade Creek in the Yosemite National Park, Ingram wants entitled the Yosemite State road.

Vocational School Instruction Planned

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Vocational instruction in the public schools has attracted the attention of the legislature by the introduction of several bills. Senator Rominger of Long Beach would create a State bureau of vocational instruction, to be known as the State Bureau of Vocational Instruction, and to be under the supervision of the State Board of Education. The bureau is to have a director and such assistants as the State Board of Education deems necessary, appointed by the State board at a salary to be fixed by it. The bureau is to be created, according to the Rominger proposal, for the purpose of collecting all desirable information relative to vocational instruction in California and placing this information at the disposal of the State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education is empowered to draw upon its text book fund to print and disseminate the information which the bureau would obtain. The State board is also empowered to receive bequests and donations to advance the work.

Senator Jones of San Jose would provide classes for the training of vocational teachers. A bill introduced by Senator Jones would create a bureau of vocational instruction, to be known as the State Bureau of Vocational Instruction, and to be under the supervision of the State Board of Education. The bureau is to have a director and such assistants as the State Board of Education deems necessary, appointed by the State board at a salary to be fixed by it. The bureau is to be created, according to the Rominger proposal, for the purpose of collecting all desirable information relative to vocational instruction in California and placing this information at the disposal of the State Board of Education.

Old Age Annuities Among Insurance Bills

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Old age annuities and a set of fire insurance bills by Senator William Kehoe of Humboldt are among many insurance measures before the present legislature. Senator Kehoe's bill would create a bureau of old age annuities, to be known as the State Bureau of Old Age Annuities, and to be under the supervision of the State Board of Education. The bureau is to have a director and such assistants as the State Board of Education deems necessary, appointed by the State board at a salary to be fixed by it. The bureau is to be created, according to the Rominger proposal, for the purpose of collecting all desirable information relative to vocational instruction in California and placing this information at the disposal of the State Board of Education.

FOR STERILIZING RAGS.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Two so-called "rag picking bills" by Senator Scott are before the legislature. One makes it unlawful to pick rags without first sterilizing them. The other provides that the contents of the rag shall be the character of their contents on the label.

Do you realize that you can have a new Spring Garment NOW—right at the beginning of the season—just when every woman desires it—at a very small outlay of cash—

A Few Dollars.

Cosgrave's credit policy makes this possible—come tomorrow—select any garment you desire, pay a little down and the balance when convenient.

SUITS \$20 up

COATS \$10 up

DRESSES \$16.50 up

COSGRAVE'S

Cloak and Suit House

523 13th St., Oakland

Between Clay and Washington

DRASTIC RULES FOR RETAIL OF LIQUOR MADE

Binding Regulation of Saloons Proposed by Merriam

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—In addition to prohibiting the sale of liquor to persons who have taken the so-called cure for alcoholism, or who are intoxicated, the saloon regulation bill offered by Assemblyman Merriam of Long Beach, contains the following provisions now under discussion by the public morals committee:

Every retail liquor dealer "must file with the county clerk, to be approved by the superior court, a bond of \$3000 conditional upon the faithful performance of all the provisions of law relating to the sale of alcoholic liquors, and for the payment of all damages that may result from the sale of liquor upon the premises."

The retail liquor place must consist of but one room, having but one entrance or exit, and facing a public street.

The bar must be in plain view of the street. There must be no chairs, benches, or other furniture in front of the bar.

List of all employees must be filed with the county clerk, and no others must be permitted behind the bar.

Gambling, cards, dice, music, dancing, or other entertainment must not be conducted in the saloon, or in an adjoining room or building.

No female person must be employed about the place.

No person holding any township, city or county office shall be allowed to engage in the business.

LABOR, CAPITAL HAVE INNINGS

Goetting Proposes Mediation and Ballard Champions Anti-Boycotting.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—A mediation bill proposed by Assemblyman Goetting of San Francisco, and an anti-boycotting measure offered by Senator Ballard of Los Angeles, at the request of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, are two outstanding measures in the legislative contest between labor and capital.

On the other side of the contest have been introduced anti-injunction, anti-private employment agency and women's compensation amendment bills, presented at the urgency of organized labor.

Capital and labor are both represented in the proposed legislation. The labor unions maintain a headquarters at the intersection of the two main business streets, and from time to time expect to summon the leaders of many trades union branches to Sacramento.

Goetting's bill, which virtually makes the State Railroad Commission a conciliatory body, insists upon a thirty-day notice by both employer and employees before any alteration in wages or conditions of employment shall begin or any strike be called, and gives the railroad board broad scope in the endeavor to bring both parties to a friendly amicable settlement.

Ballard's anti-boycott bill makes it unlawful for any person to interfere with any lawful business or conspire to do so. The bill does not abridge the right of an employee to strike or to initiate a primary boycott. Nor does it prohibit the soliciting of trade for a competing business. It is intended to prevent general boycotting, picketing and sympathetic strikes.

Senator Flaherty, in an anti-injunction bill, voices the counter protest of labor. His bill legalizes certain agreements between workmen to lessen hours of labor and better conditions and limit the issuing of restraining orders. It states:

"No restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court in any case involving or growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property."

Two compensation measures designed to restrict the issuing of injunctions have been offered by Senator McDonald

Phone Oakland 3862 European Plan

Golden West Hotel

A. SONNICHSEN, Proprietor

412 Eighth Street Oakland, Cal.

Modern in Every Respect All Outside Rooms

Electric Lights, Baths, Hot and Cold Water in All Rooms

Furnished Rooms, Single or En Suite

From 50c to \$1.50 Per Day

Special Rates for Tourists and Permanent Roomers

RELIEF SHIP SECURITY IS MADE SURE

Sixteen Steamers Will Carry Food to Belgians; Germans and English Agree Not to Molest Vessels en Route

Action Insures Stricken Nation Against Starvation; Five Boats Now Ready; to Leave Within the Next Few Days

BY UNITED PRESS.
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Sixteen steamers, their cargoes valued at several millions of dollars, will sail from United States ports within the next few days, carrying relief supplies to Belgium.

The Belgian relief commission announced late this afternoon that an arrangement with Great Britain and Germany has resulted in establishing an open lane through the submarine zone through which the relief commission's ships may travel in safety from American ports to Rotterdam. Five relief ships, loaded in New York, have been held for word from London and Berlin regarding the safety lane. They are loaded with wheat and general cargoes, each cargo valued at between \$400,000 and \$1,000,000.

Seven other ships are being loaded with similar cargoes. It is expected the loading will be completed so the ships may sail next week.

VESSELS READY.
Two ships, the Otta and Olaf Kyrre, have been loaded by the commission in Portland and will leave there within a few days. Another, the Fendin, is about ready to embark from Philadelphia.

The first ship of the relief fleet, the Petra, left Galveston February 21. The ships that have been loaded in New York are the Ministère de Smet de Naeyer, Edouard, Camilla, Lisbeth and Anna Pastores.

The ships loading for sailing next week are the Liege, Leopold II, Adolf Deppe, John Knudsen, Trovier, Republica Argentina and Regia.

In its statement, the commission said arrangements have been made for its supplies so there "will be no delay in loading and despatching the twenty-three freight steamers now en route or chartered for the commission."

NO INFINGEMENT.
The commission desires to point out that, aside from the broad principles of humanity involved in the dependence of the Belgian people upon food supplies in America, that as the commodities shipped to Belgium there is an exportable surplus in the United States, it does not in any way infringe upon the necessities of the American people.

Fire Destroys Large Warehouse in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Fire of unknown origin this afternoon totally destroyed a seven-story warehouse occupied by Mitchell, Ohniger & Co., causing a loss of \$225,000. The building was valued at \$75,000. Large quantities of sugar, sulphur and lumber were stored in the building. For a time several other large warehouses were threatened.

Blood Is Offered by Entire Company

EL PASO, Feb. 24.—After his entire company had volunteered for a blood transfusion operation in an effort to save his life, Captain David L. Kimball of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry, died today at the base hospital.

Local Girl to Sing Here With Grand Opera



MABEL RIEGELMAN.

Mabel Riegelman to Be Musetta in La Boheme During Week of National Company.

Muscle lovers are greatly interested in the announcement that Mabel Riegelman, an Oakland daughter, is one of the principal songbirds of the Boston National Grand Opera company, which opens a gala week of opera at the Cort theater, San Francisco, beginning Monday night, February 26.

Miss Riegelman will be heard as Musetta in "La Boheme" at the Wednesday matinee and Saturday night. Eastern critics have praised the young prima donna highly for her work as the heroine of the Puccini opera, and Managing Director Max Rabinoof of the Boston National forces declares that she is the greatest Musetta that has ever been known in "La Boheme" in this country.

Concerning her Musetta, a Chicago critic wrote: "Miss Riegelman entered in the second act, a fuming, fulminating mass of energy. She threw much life into her impersonation, and was genuinely humorous about it. When she sang her great solo there was more than generous applause." Glad to be one of the best interpreters of Mozart music, gained her present position in the operatic world through application and hard work. She was never over-eager for a position behind the footlights until she felt sure of herself. As a consequence, she entered upon the operatic stage when her voice was properly "placed," and she secures from it every particle of beauty, power and expression that is possible.

Miss Riegelman's associate songbirds in the Boston National company are such celebrities as Maggie Teyte, Tamara Mitura, Giovanni Zenatello, Riccardo Martin, Jose Mardones and Thomas Chalmers.

Vierick to Demand Gerard Investigation

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—An acrimonious attack on James W. Gerard, recalled ambassador to Germany, and a demand for a congressional investigation of his "anti-German activities," is launched by George Sylvester Vierick in the forthcoming number of Vierick's weekly (formerly The Fatherland). Vierick attacks Gerard for turning over to the French authorities Oscar Pfing, a minor attaché of the American embassy in Berlin, for "writing letters to his friends grossly insulting the government to which he was accredited," for "aiding certain writers in writing anti-German articles," and for visiting Paris so soon after his leaving Germany.

WE'LL SENDS GIFT TO LOCAL CHARITY

On Eightieth Birthday, S. F. Man Cables \$10,000 to Aid Needy Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Cabling from France on his eightieth birthday, Raphael Weill of the White House, and one of San Francisco's leading citizens, today sent an order which resulted in distribution of \$10,000 to local charitable institutions. The memorial came from Paris, where Weill has lived since April.

In commemoration of the anniversary, employees of the White House today sent a large amount of money, collected from among their number, to be used in any manner he may wish. It is thought here that the veteran citizen will turn the money over to a French war charity. His workers instructed him to spend it for that which is dearest to his heart, and it is no secret in San Francisco that this will be to aid those in the land of his birth. The cable went today, with a congratulatory message.

The charitable institutions aided by Weill's remembrance are: Associated Charities, \$1000; firemen's widows' and orphans' fund, \$1000; policemen's widows' and orphans' fund, \$1000; Society for the Benefit of the Families of San Francisco French Soldiers, \$1000; Relief Society of French Ladies, \$1000; Children's Hospital, \$1000; Army and Navy Y. M. C. A., \$1000; relief fund, French Hospital, \$500; Sisters of the Holy Family, \$500; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, \$500; Protestant Orphan Asylum, \$500; Youths' Directory, \$500; Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, \$500.

RISE WAS RAPID.
The story of Raphael Weill reads like a romance. Born February 24, 1837, in the village of Painsbourg, Lorraine, France, he was apprenticed to a Metz merchant at the age of 15. One year later he migrated to America, settling first in Los Angeles, but coming to this city one year later.

At once, in the year 1854, he obtained a position with Davidson & Lane, which was the parent institution of the famous White House. In 1858 he became junior partner in this store. In 1870 the firm moved to Post and Kearny streets, and took the name it bears today. In 1884 Davidson retired from the business, and Weill, with a brother, Henry Weill, George Huntsman and Eugene Galois, formed the present corporation.

HONORED BY FRIENDS.
The following message was sent Weill today in honor of his birthday, signed by forty of the bay city's most influential men. They are all intimate friends.

"Legions of your lifelong friends in San Francisco on the occasion of your eightieth anniversary fondly send their sincere wishes for your continued health and happiness."

The signers were:
W. W. Morrow, Harry Francis, Benjamin R. Swan, Charles L. Johnson, John Lauffer, Frank P. Keating, John L. Leighton, Charles L. Glough, Jerome L. Kane, Frank Landfield, Edmund Godchaux, Charles C. Harrison, George Sterling, Daniel M. Burns, Charles J. Foster, Thomas Conroy, William L. Ford, E. H. Hamilton, Fred Myrtle, E. H. Hamilton, Fred Thompson, Frank M. Hurler, Dean Burke, P. S. Taylor, S. Greenbaum, R. S. Taylor, Earl Cummings, A. B. Sprickles, John McLaren, Charles G. Yale, Henry A. Melvin, A. B. Sprickles, Hugh M. Burke, D. G. Davis.

Housekeeper Is Given Money in Compromise

MARSHALL, Mich., Feb. 24.—Attorneys for the estate of the late Edwin C. Way, president of the Scott-Dillon Tobacco Company of Detroit and principal stockholder, today compromised a \$120,000 claim of his housekeeper, Miss Pauline Klumbush, allowing her \$25,750. The claim of Dr. I. W. Houston for \$3500 was allowed as filed. Total claims allowed were \$33,600. The estate is valued at over \$1,000,000, but an inventory fixed it at \$685,000. Way was the western representative of the company, with Chicago as his headquarters, some years ago.

MOTHERS' CLUB GIVES DANCE.
The members of the de Fremery Mothers' Club held their monthly social and dance in the club room last Friday evening under the direction of the president, Mrs. F. Armstrong, and Miss Bernice Chambers. The affair was well attended. It was the last of the socials which are to be held until after the Lenten season.



SAN FRANCISCO.—To save her husband from the curse of drink, Mrs. Bertha Ross got a divorce from him. She testified that he promised to stop drinking if she divorced him and then to win her back again.

SAN FRANCISCO.—When Christina Turner, newly qualified attorney, appeared to try her first case, Superior Judge Graham made her obey the court rule that "all attorneys must remove their hats in court."

HIRAM, O.—Hiram college jumped into the elite class when the boys staged an egg fight. Eggs were so scrambled over the furniture that mops and scrub brushes were used.

CHICAGO.—Roy G. Noland, student, who wrote endless love letters to Miss Mildred McCormick, society belle, is in love, according to Judge Scully. Physicians at the detention hospital, where he is being held, say he's suffering from "dementia praecox."

CHICAGO.—Friday, the 23d, and the "No. 13" proved too much for Anthony Putnik, preparing for an operation. He dropped through the window, appendix and all, and died.

NEW YORK.—Scared into knocking over a kettle of boiling water by the entrance of two holdup men, Miss Muchnick yelled and frightened the holdup men so they ran away.

NEW YORK.—Justice Hotchkiss ruled that Douglas Fairbanks doesn't have to accept \$3000 a week salary from the movie company he doesn't want to work for. If he doesn't want to, Doug wants to start his own show.

STEVENSVILLE, Tex.—James Adams is not worrying about his lungs, although in test of his strength he subjected himself to a doctor's bill. He fractured two of his ribs when he sneezed.

Capwells

If You Are Going to Lunch Downtown—Have a Good One in Our Roof Garden Restaurant

Capwells

Women's Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses arriving daily in interesting groups Novelty and Tailored Models



Everybody is delighted with the new models—the straight, youthful back, the easy waist line, the smart jacket length, all commend themselves to highest favor.

NOVELTY SUITS JUST UNPACKED reveal great loveliness. They come in silk pongee and velvet combinations, tricot and novelty gabardine, and rich and handsome Poiret twill. These models show shorter skirts with barrel effect, large collars and three-quarter sleeves. Some of them braided, others are silk trimmed.

The more simple semi-fancy and tailored models are charming and their lines are those which the majority of American women would choose if they were having their suits made to order. Plain tailored and belted styles and some plaited in various new effects.

Prices \$25.00 to \$95.00

Street and Afternoon Dresses

Of silk, net and Georgette; soft and supple fabrics to which the fashionable fullness adds scarcely a jot to the slenderness of the figure.

The nets are combined with lace, silk or velvet of soft colors, some with triple tunic skirts and waists with round or square necks.

The taffetas and crepe meters are combined with Georgette and every woman adores the touches of embroidery, braidings and hand applied ornaments which are so marked a feature of this season's fashions. Many attractive sport and coat styles for street wear. All the new colors.

Prices—\$15.75 to \$100

New Khaki-Kool Skirts

Figured or striped materials in pleated or two-piece styles. Slash or patch pockets and extra belts. All the gay color notes represented. Price—\$25.00 and \$29.50.

—Ready-to-Wear Department, Second Floor

High revel of colors in gay Sport Silks

An exquisite showing of the new sport silks in their daring color combinations.

Genuine Khaki-Kool

In delicious apricots, pale yellows, bluish pinks, white with colored designs, royal purple, gold, emerald green, citron, and quieter tones for women of quiet taste. Width 36 inches. Prices—\$2.95 to \$4 Yd.

CHIFFON TAFFETAS—Many women prefer these above all others. A tremendous variety of them in all the new Spring shades. Width 35 inches. \$1.50 to \$2.00 yard.

Yo-San and Fairway Silks

CHIFFON FOUILLARDS and SAMARA SILKS—In a broad range of the new colors and patterns for Spring. All shower proof, durable and handsome. Width 40 inches. Prices—\$2.00 and \$3.00 yard.

—First Floor, Near Clay Street.

New Wool Skirtings

Many sport patterns and two-toned combinations. Widths 48 to 54 inches. Prices—\$1.75 to \$3.50 yard.

JERSEY CLOTH—Very much in demand for sport and street suits. In both light and heavy weight. Width 54 inches—\$3.00 and \$3.50 yard.

WOOL VELOURS—In every new and stylish shade for the

spring season. Width 54 inches. Prices—\$3.00 and \$3.50 yard.

CHECKED SUITINGS—Everything from the conservative shepherd's check and outline effects to sportmanlike plaids. Widths 40 to 56 inches.

Plain Tailored Skirts made to your measure for \$1.50

When the materials are purchased here

—First Floor

New Arrivals in our Lingerie Shop

Exquisite Crepe de Chine Lingerie

The inner personality of her costume is as essential to the well-groomed woman as the personality of her suit or frock. These dainty garments, so expressive of the prevailing mode and so chic with the varied uses of ribbon, laces and embroidery on the finest of white and pink crepe de chine, are "love at first sight" with the women folk. All sizes and moderately priced.

Corset Covers.....\$1.00 to \$3.50
Envelope Chemises.....\$2.50, \$2.95 to \$6.50
Night Gowns.....\$3.95, \$4.95 to \$9.50

Philippine Embroidered Lingerie

What woman does not appreciate the charm of perfectly embroidered garments? These are almost fairy-like in their dainty scalloping and hand-embroidery on front and sleeves, either butterfly motifs or tiny flower sprays. But being made by hand of sturdy, beautifully finished nainsook these garments will give excellent wear.

Gowns, Envelope Chemises and Corset Covers—\$2.50 to \$5.95.

Kayser Silk Underwear

What a tempting array of these fine sliver garments! Of excellent quality Kayser Italian silk, carefully made and finished with dainty laces and bits of embroidery. Pink is favored but there are white and black also.

Corset Covers.....\$1.25 to \$3.75—Knickers.....\$4.00 to \$5.50
Vests, either shirt or empire styles.....\$2.50 to \$3.50
Drawers, either open or closed styles.....\$3.75 and \$3.95
Envelope Chemises.....\$3.95 to \$4.95

New Undermuslins at Popular Prices

Fresh, crisp garments that will delight their prospective wearers. Made from materials of more than ordinary quality and most attractively trimmed with lovely laces, embroideries and pretty ribbons. Correctly cut in the very latest modes.

Corset Covers.....35¢ to \$1.50
Combinations.....85¢ to \$3.75
White Skirts.....85¢ to \$5.00
Drawers.....25¢ to \$1.25
Night Gowns.....\$1.00 to \$5.00

—Lingerie Shop, Second Floor

Sale of Tussah Silks \$1.19

\$1.50 Values for

New Spring silks including many sport Tussahs in newest shades. Fine quality tub silks with colored satin stripes, silk and wool poplins. Widths 27 to 40 inches.

—First Floor

New Ideas in Art Needlework

SOAP BABY WASH RAGS—New and practical—35c.

NOVELTY PILLOW TOPS and laundry bags to match—50c and 75c.

KNIFE, FORK and SPOON CASE—Made up and stamped for embroidery—50c and 75c each.

DAGABERT COMBINATIONS—Made up and stamped for embroidery. Something new. Ask to see them. All sizes from 36 to 44—\$1.75.

End-of-Month Sale

Stamped Articles—25¢ Each

Regularly from 50¢ to \$1.00.

An assorted lot of stamped goods including centers, scarfs, pillow tops and backs, semi-made dressing accusers, towels all stamped or tinted for embroidery. While they last—25c each.

A small lot of Package Goods, discontinued numbers—half price.

—Art Needlework Department, Second Floor

Needed Notions for the Spring Sewing

PEARL BUTTONS—Lots of new ones just opened. Small, medium and large size in fancy shapes and designs, also in colors of red, lavender, pink, blue and champagne—10c card and up.

WARREN'S NEGLIGEE GIRDLES—Made of heavy cotton material and boned with featherbone. Durable and pliable. They take the place of a corset—\$1.50.

HAT PINS—In colors of pearl, jet, blue, pink, green and lavender—8c.

DE LONG SAFETY PIN CABINETS—Half dozen sizes of pins in the cabinet—25c each.

PIN BOOKS—With best quality of pins—10c.

MOODY LACES and CORDS—In white, black, red, navy, light blue, pink, green and plaid—2½¢ to 15c each.

ITIVELL NETS—Can be used as a veil and hair net combined. No tying and self adjusting. In medium brown, dark brown and black—10c.

EMBROIDERY SCISSORS—Good quality, small size—25c pair.

COAT HANGERS—Large wire ones—5c.

ELASTIC SHIRT WAIST BELTS—For holding shirt waists in place—10c.

RUBBER HOUSE APRONS—Waterproof aprons in blue, lavender and tan stripes and black and white and blue and white checks—50c each.

NEW and PRETTY Jewelry Novelties

The dainty trinkets that every woman loves and which lend the finishing touch to the costume.

BEAD NECKLACES—Very pretty affairs in new shades for the sport costumes. Colors, Chardroue, American Beauty, Gold, Amber, Coral and Jade—50c, 75c to \$1.50.

PERFUMED LINGERIE CLOTHS—In gold and silver—50c set.

BEAUTY PINS—In gold, silver and black—50c to \$5 set.

PEARL EARRINGS—Button drop style—30c, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

NOVELTY EARRINGS—Button and drop styles in coral, jet, jade, amber, gold, pearl, emerald, amethyst, turquoise, etc.—50c to \$10.50 pair.

BAR PINS AND BROOCHES—Set with brilliant stones, including topaz, sapphires, emerald, amethyst, pearl and rhinestones—45c to \$1.00.

—First Floor, Near 14th Street



BODKIN NEEDLES—Four to a paper—8c.

GLOVE MENDING SILK—In assorted colors—25c package.

GLOVE DARNERS—In all colors—5c.

CARPET THREAD—Heavy weight in skeins. All colors—5c.

SATIN SHINE LUSTRE CLOTH—For polishing jewelry, cut glass and silverware—25c.

DUSTLESS DUST CLOTHS—Absorbs dust and dirt—25c.

KURTAIN KREAM—For tinting lace curtains or other thin materials—25c package.

TATTILING SHUTTLES—In pink, blue, white and black. Small, medium and large sizes—10c each.

WOVEN NAMES—For marking personal apparel. Your given name—12 to a package—10c.

WOVEN NUMBERS—Double numbers for marking hosiery—7½c package.

—Center Aisle, First Floor

Spiro's
The Sportsman's Store
1127 Broadway At 12th
Oakland's First and Only
EXCLUSIVE
Sporting and Outing Goods
STORE
Is Open

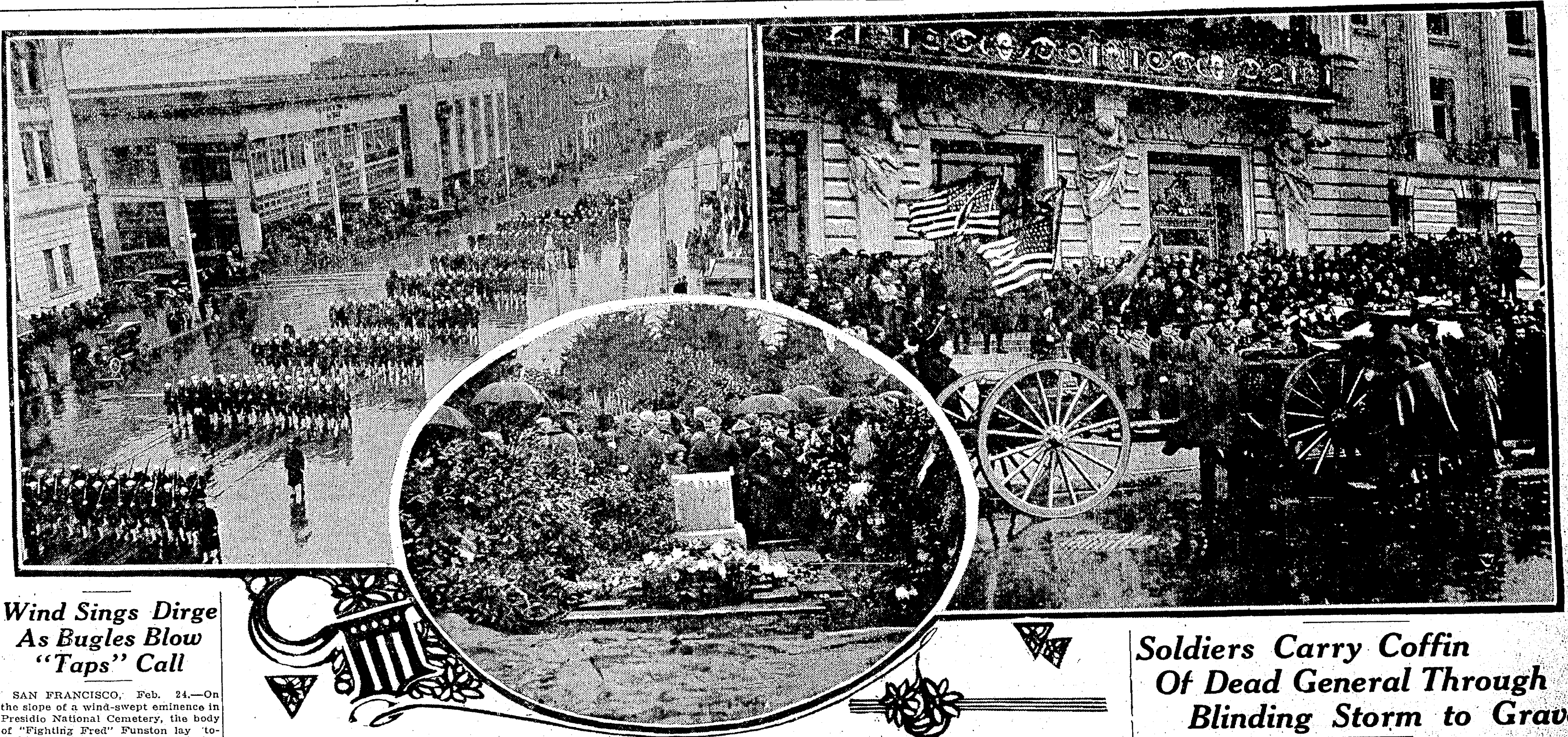
With a complete line of "UP-TO-THE-MINUTE" MERCHANDISE for the Sportsman, Tourist, Camper, Athlete, Motorist, Surveyor, Prospector and the "Lovers of the Great Outdoors."

Spiro's
1127 Broadway, at 12th, Oakland

Capwells

Agents for BUTTERICK PATTERNS and PUBLICATIONS

THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE TO FUNSTON'S MEMORY



Wind Sings Dirge As Bugles Blow "Taps" Call

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—On the slope of a wind-swept eminence in Presidio National Cemetery, the body of "Fighting Fred" Funston lay tonight in a new-made grave. A few soldiers from the Presidio braved the gale to visit again the spot where several hours earlier they had fired a last salute in memory of the dead major-general. A forty-five-mile wind blew mournfully over the spot as if in requiem and scattered the thousands of blossoms with which admiring San Francisco friends had covered the bare mound of earth.

The worst gale of the winter attended the funeral today, the most solemn and impressive military ceremony San Francisco has ever witnessed. But the high wind, which

Scenes at the funeral of Major-General Frederick Funston. Upper left, the caisson, borne on its gun-carriage. Right, mariners in line in the procession. Inset, at Funston's grave.

Soldiers Carry Coffin Of Dead General Through Blinding Storm to Grave

of the gale. There the wind shrieked, "Taps" to the accompaniment of the most wildly and the rain came down in a steady torrent. To reach the burial place the six soldiers who carried the heavy casket were compelled to stumble through a morass of mud. There was little delay. The pallbearers quickly lowered the casket into the ground, the grave-diggers immediately covered it over. Then stopped forth a solitary trumpeter who stood at the head of the grave and blew

(Continued on Page 38, Col. 5.)

DENTISTRY FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Your time is money. We know that. Incidentally, our time is money. It's fifty-fifty. If we can save you time, we can save ourselves time—and we're out to economize the little golden minutes, because they are mutually profitable.

Did you ever check up on the amount of time you have wasted in a dental chair? Isn't that one of the big reasons why you duck going to a tooth-plugger, because you just can't spare the hours and hours that you have learned from past experience, you will spend receiving cotton and conversation?

A busy man or woman, with lots of cares, thinks a good many times before he or she yields to grim necessity and steps up to the fang-fixer's. Too often, the visit comes too late—and there is a much longer stay with Mr. Dentist than there would have been any need for, had there been an earlier call with the "S. O. S."

The average person, occupied with the daily routine of making a living, must hail with genuine joy any tooth-expert who not only knows how to do but guarantees a speedy job of dentistry.

New patrons of Painless Parker offices usually remark with astonishment at the rapidity with which dental operations are performed by the specialists in these offices. No lengthy waiting-room delays; no fiddling around with prolonged examinations; no dillydally over preparations for the work; no cheap artifices to extend the job into a real "operation" or an expensive "call." Best of all, no charge made to hear the monologue of a professional chatterbox. You get the work done just as expeditiously as is consistent with good dentistry.

The reasons why this is done in all the Painless Parker offices are that we don't have to "string" our patrons along; we have too many patients to waste either our own or their time; we have practitioners who are skilled in their own special lines and know how to work swiftly and surely—and we don't care to substitute dilatoriness for dentistry.



PAINLESS PARKER DENTIST

TWELFTH AND BROADWAY,
OAKLAND.
PHONE LAKESIDE 18.

Portland and Salem, Ore.; Tacoma, Wash.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, Fresno, Bakersfield, and San Jose, Cal.

drove the rain in horizontal sheets, failed to keep indoors the thousands of people who wished to pay a last silent tribute to Funston's memory.

As an especial mark of respect to the man who did so much for San Francisco during the trying days after the fire of 1906, all street traffic ceased at 12:30, the exact hour that the body was lowered into the grave, and for two minutes hundreds of men in all sections of San Francisco stood with bared heads.

When the body was carried from the rotunda of the city hall, where it had lain in state for eighteen hours, two long lines of soldiers, stretched for two blocks along Van Ness avenue, came sharply to "Right, Arms" and a band swung into "Nearer My God to Thee." With the Stars and Stripes governing it, the casket was borne to a waiting caisson and the slow march to the grave began.

REGIMENTS PASS CASKET. Company by company, the two regiments of infantry and eighteen companies of coast artillery marched past the body. The boys from the Yerba Buena naval training station followed, and as the last of them marched by, six black horses drawing the caisson pulled in behind.

Directly behind the body of his master a jet black riderless horse walked, led by an army sergeant. A black cloth blanket covered the animal. The saddle was empty, but General Funston's riding boots—reversed—were tied in the stirrups. The horse, a highly nervous animal, pranced and threatened to bolt repeatedly during the long procession to the cemetery.

The mourners, pallbearers and members of General Funston's family followed in autos. Up the slope of Van Ness avenue the long cortege moved, while the chimes of St. Mary's cathedral tolled mournfully. The sidewalks on both sides of the broad thoroughfare were packed with tens of thousands of persons, and most of the men bared their heads as the death caisson passed.

Brief religious services were held at the First Presbyterian church, and were conducted by Rev. William Kirk Guthrie after the caisson had been taken into the edifice. Rev. Mr. Guthrie paid an eloquent tribute to General Funston and voiced the feeling of gratitude which San Franciscoans have felt toward the dead warrior because of his services in 1906.

Rev. William Kirk Guthrie, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, delivered the following address:

"I think it was Dr. Jowett of New York, who in a recent sermon said the most impressive part of the great coronation ceremonies in Westminster Abbey was after the King and Queen had been crowned and received homage from the nobility of the empire, they stepped down from the throne and went to the communion table, and kneeling before the altar, they took the crowns from their heads and laid them on the ground, in token that their honor and dignity was as nothing to that of their Lord and King, and that, simply as a poor man and woman, they besought His grace and blessing, humbly and thankfully taking the sacrament—the oath of allegiance to Jesus, Savior of the world."

"It is not possible for us all to be great and famous, rulers of empires, princes in commerce, orators, statesmen, or as was he whose body rests so peacefully beneath the flag he loved and served, and whose glory both in peace and war he so steadfastly maintained—a master of arms and weakest among us, may be worthy of that honor which shall endure when earth's glory has passed away. If we can live that the Lord can say to us: 'Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.' And the joy of our Lord is not Nirvana, nor a Mohammedan and sensual paradise; it is a continued life of happy service—love of God and love toward men, wrought out in obedience to His holy will, and brotherly kindness to one another. This is the future life worth believing in, where those things which we have sought and prayed and striven for on earth shall be realized in Heaven."

SHOCKED BY NEWS. "When the news of General Funston's death was flashed across the country from the President to the humblest citizen we were shocked and stunned, and said, 'Surely a great man has fallen among us, and we have lost a leader whom we need leadership so much. We do not know what trials and disciplines await us as a people, but we do know that if we shall stand for and serve the right, we cannot fail.'"

"We sorrow with and extend our sympathy to the great state of Kansas, which has lost one of her most famous sons, but we in California feel that we also have been stricken, for he was dear to us as well. And we citizens of San Francisco, who went through the trying days of fire and earthquake, learned to know his worth, when his genius and his manhood brought order out of confusion, confidence out of fear, and much comfort in our distress. And this he did, not counting the cost to himself, and risking more than we can understand, that he might help the needy."

SORROWS FOR FAMILY. "Death always is sad, because it means a parting from those we love, and I know your hearts are throbbing in sympathy with the little family he leaves behind. May God keep and comfort them and give them faith to trust in Him that all is well."

Again the body was borne back to the caisson and the last journey to the grave was resumed. As the head of the column entered the Presidio reservation, the band which led it ceased its dirge and a gun boomed out from the Presidio. Once a minute for thirteen minutes the guns were fired,

until a major general's salute had been given. By the time the last gun was fired the cortege had reached the open grave. The spot seemed the center

Stunning New Spring Suits Just Arrived

They are Exceptional
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Authentic new styles, copies of high-priced exclusive Suits. "Quality" garments of Burella, covert, wool jersey, serge, velour, gabardine and poplin, in a wonderful range of new spring shades and the always-popular navy. Belted, loose or cluster plaited, Norfolk and many other entirely new effects. Sizes for women and misses.

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Charming new Dresses of excellent quality serge in the prevailing spring shades. Large and varied assortment. Attractive quality Dresses that fit with little, if any, alterations. Sizes 14 to 44.

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OUR NEW
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NEW SPRING
GARMENTS
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LOW PRICES

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If your eyes need attention consult an expert optician. We specialize in individual service.



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FIGHTS DUEL FOR HIS LIFE IN DARKNESS

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of lime-stone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of intestinal sanitation.—Advertisement.

BUSHROD NEWS.
A most delightful Valentine party was given by the Senior Girls' Club on Tuesday afternoon in the cymhause. About thirty girls had partaken of refreshments they spent the remainder of the afternoon in making spring bonnets according to the latest styles and fashions. The most unique bonnet was by Viola Clark, who received an appropriate award. The committee consisted of Viola Clark, Eleanor Cook, Muriel Hartman, Thelma Wilson, Mira Ringold, Bernice Peterson, Margaret Lane, Miriam Veach, Eleanor Bovini, Viola Gordon and Bern Bates.
The following were the Valentine party at the home of Eleanor Bates, where a most enjoyable party was held.

St. Valentine's	1	1
Stars	1	1
Comets	1	1

ELMHURST.
Wednesday noon on St. Valentine's Day the romping club held a Valentine sale playground field to raise money for the girls' grounds to raise money for the silver cup. The girls were very successful in winning it. Match. The sale proved a success as every bit of the candy was disposed of. The girls were thus making a good start toward the sale of the materials to make the cup. Mildred Keen, Elizabeth Edlund,

system of coaching here is no reason why they cannot improve enough to win a game from some of the teams who

If it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this

— Address lines used.

U. C. SOUTH SLAVIC CHAIR IS SOUGHT

League Sokol Is Preparing for
Second Petition to Presi-
dent Wheeler.

Establishment of a chair of South Slavic languages and literature at the University of California will be requested by the South Slavic League. Sokol in a petition to President Benjamin I. Wheeler. The league held a meeting to consider the request Friday night.

There are now about sixty student teaching courses in Slavic languages and literature at the University of California, and for all these students there is only one teacher, who has to teach them in eight Slavic languages—Russian, Serbian, Polish, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Croatian, Slovak and Slovenian.

ON IS

*Silko and
C. M. C.
Crochet
Cotton*

2 Balls 15c

Our Share

Today's prices are of compelling in-

SPRING Fabrics

AMS—Stripes, plaids and serviceable quality, yard.	9c
sheer quality, small flowered.	10c
rd. CREPE—White ground, yards, 32 inches wide, yard.	19c
PORT STRIP, CREPE—All colors, 132 inches wide, yard.	25c
—Neat flowered and plaid.	23c

Quality, yard.	25c
FLY—Small flowered pat-	14c
wide, yard.	
FLK—Solid colors with woven fig-	
ure-mixed fabric, 36 inches	50c
.....	
Fine quality, large-dot pat-	25c
wide, yard.	
CREPE—Fine soft quality,	12½c
yard.	

BOYS' NEW SPORT BLOUSES—
Plain khaki, blue chambray and
assorted stripes. Ages 6 to 14
years. Guaranteed
colors, each..... **50c**

WOMEN'S WHITE COTTON HOSE
—Reinforced sole, heel and toe,
garter top. Sizes 8½ to 10. Marked
special for Monday. **10c**

at, pair..... **19c**

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—Low
neck, sleeveless, knee length, silk
tape trimmed, summer weight. A
50c garment—special **39c**
Monday at.....

WONDERFUL
e Offering
ne when there is such a scarcity of

E GLOVES—Pique finish, one large white. A glove that costs \$1.65 a pair. We sell it for **\$1.39** a pair. Sizes 5½ to 7½. Special

.....
TABLE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES
 clasp, sizes 5½ to 7½. **65c**

SWIMMING—Fancy gulmp with silk

there; pink and pink and
with a glint of gold, yard.. 25c

BROIDERY FOR


Children's Dresses

GOING—Exquisite patterns, small and finished with narrow embroidery flapped edge. The materials are fine

Some of the scal-
patterns are very
work, with good,

55c

STREET




STREET

ROBERTA


PORTLAND

THE OCEAN WAY



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 All the Comforts and Pleasures
 of an Ocean Trip with
 No Loss of Time
 ———
 "The Palace of the Pacific"

 **"NORTHERN PACIFIC"**
(Gert. Line, 800 Passengers)
Same Time as Express Trains
Only 26 Hours at Sea



FARES
(Including Meals and Berth)

\$20.00	\$17.50	\$15.00	\$12.50	\$8.00
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Feb. 27, March 3-8

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Oakland Tribune

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE IN 1875
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Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation.
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Greater Oakland.

Full United Press Service.
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Pacific News Service.

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JOHN R. BURTON, Vice-President
E. A. FORSTER, Secretary and General Manager

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will be despatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1917.

THE GREATEST HOME CITY.

In another page of today's TRIBUNE will be found
articles giving some interesting information regard-
ing Oakland as a city of homes. Attention is called
to the fact that Oakland enjoys the distinction of
being the greatest home-owning city in the United
States. Over fifty-four percent of the residents of
Oakland live in their own homes.

It is impossible to estimate in exact terms the
civic and moral value to the community of this great
proportion of home-owning citizens. They represent
the basis for civic loyalty, obedience to municipal
law, constructive community effort and for move-
ments for the greater progress and happiness of the
people. This fifty-four percent thus signifies superi-
ority over other cities in many other ways that make
urban life satisfactory in the highest degree. Chief
among these is the greater economy of the life of
the people, or, stated in another way, the larger
measure of comfort and convenience which the
people obtain for the same expenditure of income
in other communities.

It is also a fortunate condition that the reason-
able limit of the percentage of home proprietorship
has not been reached by a long way. Considerations
which brought about the present fifty-four percent
of home-owners are still in full force. Opportunities
for owning homes, for the family of small income as
well as large, are as favorable today as they ever
were. Oakland and other eastshore communities are
attractive home cities, as well as a great industrial
and commercial district. These are conditions which
insure the greatness of any locality.

WOMEN SHOULD PREPARE.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, one of the pioneers
in the equal suffrage movement and an international
leader among women's clubs, resigned the other day
from the Congressional Union because of its picket-
ing the White House to harass the President on
account of his opposition to the suffrage amendment
to the Constitution. Then she proceeded to advise
women as to their duties to the country in case of
war. Because of her long experience and work in
connection with women's activities, Mrs. Blatch gets
a wide hearing on any subject on which she elects
to speak.

She declares that the women of the country must
remember that before service goes training, and
act accordingly. No one can misunderstand Mrs.
Blatch's meaning. She would have the women begin
their training now, and illustrates her point by a
few historical references:

"If all the bandages that the women of England
made incorrectly had been thrown into Liverpool
harbor, that harbor would have been completely
blocked." A striking instance of the misfortune of
a lack of training indeed.

Mrs. Blatch refers to another phase of preparation
by means of apt illustration. Speaking of the ardor
with which English women threw themselves into
the lonely soldier movement, by which each woman
undertook to befriend one lonely soldier, Mrs. Blatch
says: "I know of one instance where the lonely
soldier's wife hotly resented the attention of the
charming young lady who was trying to befriend
him and confusion was the result."

It would probably be too much for Mrs. Blatch
to expect women generally to prepare themselves to
meet this last-named exigency of the military tasks
of a nation, because the cataclysm of a great war is
not sufficient to alter primal conditions of human
nature, but Mrs. Blatch would urge them at least
to be reasonable and brave.

But the noted suffrage leader covers several more
practical points in women's preparedness. She
points out inefficiencies in auxiliary war work that
every nation should be saved from. She says:

"Some of the American women who went into
France to help were not very useful. Very nice
things were said by the English and French of the
ladies who came over there to nurse, but, oh, if we
could see how the doctors in the Neuilly Hospital
wring their hands over the lady nurses! Before
service goes training. Let us learn from the great
book that is open before us, the book of Europe's
experiences. Heavens and earth, don't wait until
war comes!

"Europe has passed through all the emotions
through which we are passing now. She has had
the emotional, untrained women muddling things;
she has had the foolish women who think they are
serving their country by putting on a uniform and

drilling. Women should remember that in war
there are two classes, combatants and non-combat-
ants, and they can serve best in the latter.

"But Europe had also trained women eager to
serve, and England's mistake was that she refused
to recognize them—like our government."

American women and the American government
should profit by Mrs. Blatch's advice and warning.

FOOLING ABOUT FOOD.

The inimitable the Hon. J. Ham Lewis, United
States Senator from Illinois, introduced yesterday
an amendment to the general emergency revenue bill
providing for the seizure of foodstuffs held for the
purpose of cornering the market and for their sale
by the government at reasonable prices to bring
down the price of living.

Senator Lewis is aware of the fact that his
amendment would have no effect whatever on the
cost of living. He is a lawyer, sometimes an inter-
national lawyer—self-styled. He knows that, while
the agents of the government might seize foodstuffs,
they could not dispose of them without judicial
proceedings and judicial sanction. The country
would starve long before the release of the seized
staples from the courts could be obtained.

But this thought did not bother Senator Lewis.
He was just engaged in another act in the gentle
art of buncoing the public. Senator Lewis is one
of the nation's leading buncoists.

ADVICE FROM MR. BRYAN.

Mr. William J. Bryan, in the current issue of his
organ of Bryanism, *The Commoner*, gives free ad-
vice and a warning to his fellow partisans in Con-
gress:

"The blindness of the Democratic advocates of
preparedness is pathetic—they are inviting disaster,
political and national. They are piling up bur-
dens upon the people which cannot be carried with-
out increasing the national debt, even after resort
to every imaginable device for raising more revenue.
... It is criminal folly to commit the party to so
indiscreet a policy."

Obviously Mr. Bryan is confused. Of national
disaster he cares but little, as shown by his record.
To urge neglect of national security because of the
danger of party disaster cannot possibly be made to
square with some of Mr. Bryan's altruistic preach-
ments. That it was criminal folly to commit the
party to preparedness is absolutely contradicted by
the actual facts. The leader of the party com-
mitted it to preparedness in the summer of 1916,
when he forced the preparedness measures on the
Democratic members of Congress and he carried a
larger proportion of the States than had any other
Democratic candidate for the Presidency—and all
despite the opposition and interference of Mr.
Bryan. As to the tax burdens, Representative Kit-
chin has planned that they be not borne by the
whole nation, but mainly by that section "north
of the Mason and Dixon line."

AN OLD POSTAL SYSTEM.

Dr. Stephen Herbert Langdon, leading Sumerian
scholar of the world, has unearthed from the Phil-
adelphia Museum collection of clay tablets from
Nippur what is probably the first map ever made.
It was compiled about 1500 B. C., and reveals the
ancient origin of the custom of conferring land upon
monastic orders to provide food for their tables.
Translation of contemporaneous clay records show
that Babylonia had a parcel post service centering
at Nippur. It maintained connections with the
monastic communities and business centers through-
out the country.

It is noteworthy that in these early times the
postmaster-general did not operate a mule team in
competition with a parallel rail route, such as
Mr. Burleson is maintaining in Nevada. Nor did
the director of the Babylonian postal administra-
tion, so far as the records go, urge that repressive
rates be charged for transporting reading matter.
The circulating library at Nippur seems to have
been especially favored and two frank tags have
been found with inscriptions showing that they ac-
companied a basket of literary tablets from this
library to Shuruppak, a town about sixty miles
away, where Noah lived and built the ark.

There appears little probability that the Senate
will confirm the nomination of Dr. Grayson to be
a rear-admiral of the Navy. There remains now no
time to waste in debate and, moreover, the Attorney-
General has rendered an opinion admitting that the
appointment is illegal. Dr. Grayson therefore will
not be promoted. It is peculiarly unfortunate that
he should be made to risk his standing before the
country because of the ill-advised attempt to reward
him for his services to the President. Dr. Grayson
undoubtedly possesses marked ability in his pro-
fession and is an officer who is a credit to the naval
service. What Dr. Grayson and his friends have
a right to ask the country to believe is that he is
not seeking his own advancement at the expense of
others. It is not his fault that an effort was made
to promote him over the heads of 127 other medical
officers.

Senator Stone of Missouri and Representative
Moore of Pennsylvania have charged in Congress
that there is a conspiracy afoot to plunge the nation
into war and they have referred to the newspapers
of the country as involved parties. Stone and
Moore, like the Tavenners, the Calloways, the Bai-
leys and the "Cyclone" Davieses, were painfully de-
ficient in details. They omitted names. This is a
method characteristic of the blatant demagogue.
Unless these gentlemen comply with the request to
submit specific details and to pursue an investiga-
tion of their charges to a definite conclusion, it will
be they, and not the newspapers and magazines,
who will be under the suspicion of disloyalty and
ignorance of patriotic duties.

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NOTES and COMMENT

About every ship that is sunk has
American citizens aboard. No use of
keeping tab on them any more. The
statistics are not used, any way.

Patriotic item from the Richmond
Record-Herald: "Our dear old Ameri-
can eagle isn't doing any screaming,
but he's blinking his eyes like the
dickens."

Personal news from Elk Grove, via
the Citizen: "Barney Murry has
moved to his orchard again, and
pruning to beat the band. Look out
for high water, Barney."

A man who has not spoken for
eleven years gets a considerable
notice in the papers. Yes, a man.
You don't suppose it could have been
—? Sure, it was a man.

And now those who like to draw
checks with less than \$50 in bank
to draw upon will have to pay the
bank 50 cents a month for the work
they incur. All to be charged to
H. C. L.

"Must Serve a Year for Writing to
His Wife." That is the way the head-
ing reads, and if it states the facts
fairly, the opinion may be safely
hazarded that the punishment is
severe.

Jess Willard has signed with a
circus, where beef sometimes figures
just as high as muscle and science.
But the fight and athletic fan can
fall down before Stecher, and thus is
not entirely left lamenting.

The Modesto News looks ahead:
"In twenty-five years, says a Columbia
paper, men and boys will give up
street car seats to ladies. In fifty
years perhaps, ladies will thank
them."

Carping item from the Marysville
Appeal: "Formerly they observed
Washington's birthday by reading his
farewell address, but now they do it
by sticking up red paper hatchets
around the room."

Venzelos has achieved an unique
notoriety. He has been referred to
by King Constantine as "the Aaron
Burr of Greece." It is not often that
this brand-new country is drawn upon
in any way by that very ancient one
for historical parallels.

That important educational ques-
tion as to who is entitled to lend the
"tuba," the board of education or the
high school faculty, is up for settle-
ment in Berkeley. That it is a new
problem is due to the fact that in
more primitive times high schools
were not equipped with tubas.

The man who made it a practice to
appear at homes where deaths had
recently occurred and solicit the wear-
ing apparel of deceased for what he
represented to be charitable institu-
tions, but taking them away and sell-
ing them for his own account, is a
strange admixture of cupidity and
ghouliness.

The motion in the divorce proceed-
ing that the word "lights" be stricken
out may well have astonished Judge
Donahue. It did not go to the ex-
tent of substituting other raiment.
The word had been employed by the
husband as an accusation against the
wife, representing her as wearing
such a garment in a pageant.

The Colusa Sun explains it per-
fectly: "There is a difference of opinion
between the old guard Republi-
cans and the national committee
men, George W. Perkins. The latter
seems to think he is the whole cheese.
The old majority are twisting and cut-
ting the cheese to take out the small
piece of him left."

The weather at Gustine, according to
the Standard: "Wednesday was a
regular rainy, stormy day, if anybody
should ask you. During the night the
heavy south wind struck the valley
and the rain came with it. Up to
noon the gauge at the High school
showed .74 inch for the twenty-four
hours. Some rain, Eliza, some rain."

The British ministry has laid an
embargo on imports except food,
which saves this country from laying
an embargo on exports and makes it
possible to keep some things at home.
High prices, which are believed to
be largely due to shooting our
products across the Atlantic, ought
to be eased off a little through this
action.

The Colusa Sun is responsible for
this variant of "pluvial dispensation":
"Prayers were granted last night. All
the night the rain fell. The flood
gates of the skies showered down the
crystal drops furiously at times. But
they could not be seen; only the ear
could tell what was going on, until the
clock called up the sixth hour, and the
light spread over the wind-blown
earth."

The new Alameda charter provides
that candidates may have their bio-
ographies and superlatives promul-
gated in the inclosure with the
sample ballot. There are twenty can-
didates for commissioners, and the
amount of star notice literature that
will be laid before the intelligent
voter for his guidance is something
to take account of in this day of
high-priced paper.

"WHITEWASH."

To the Editor of The Tribune:
As a reader of THE TRIBUNE, I
read all that is said about the food
problem. But nothing that I can see
has been accomplished to relieve the
situation. Thousands of carloads of
food are congesting the Eastern rail-
road freight yards, waiting to go to
Europe.

What Congress or the President
should do is to take over the food
products congesting the railroad
yards and feed the people, and appro-
priate the money to pay for the food,
instead of spending \$400,000 of the
people's good money for investigating
and losing time while women and
children are hungry.

What does Congress accomplish
with its investigation? One word tells
all: "Whitewash."

F. P. ERDMANN.
Oakland, February 24, 1917.

AT HIS OWN DOOR



—HARDING, IN BROOKLYN EAGLE.

STRENGTH OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY

The following summary of the
ships of the United States navy is
taken from official sources, such as
the Navy Register and the latest re-
ports of the Navy Department. It in-
cludes all vessels in active service and
in the reserve, by far the larger num-
ber being assigned to the Atlantic,
Pacific and Asiatic fleets. Supple-
menting these are constructions pro-
vided for by Congress in the three
years' program formulated in 1916.
The battleships are divided into
two classes, according to their char-
acter and age, and the armored
cruisers are units, belonging to a type
that will not be reproduced because it
has been superseded by battle cruis-
ers, none of which has as yet been
laid down. The total enumeration of
the ships is as follows:

Class.	No.	Ton- nage.
Battleships—		
First line	17	467,450
Second line	25	340,146
Armored cruisers	10	140,070
Cruisers—		
First class	5	45,465
Second class	4	25,065
Third class	16	50,820
Monitors	9	32,944
Destroyers	57	46,876
Coast torpedo vessels	16	6,635
Torpedo boats	29	3,395
Submarines	76	
Tenders and torpedo vessels	8	31,927
Gunboats	30	26,180
Transports	5	22,235
Supply ships	5	33,900
Hospital ship	1	5,700
Fuel ships	23	268,430
Converted yachts	16	9,476
Tugs	50	20,890
Special type	11	45,904
Unserviceable for war		
Miscellaneous	22	46,291
One lost	1	

In this list are grouped the new-
est and most important vessels, such
as the battleships Oklahoma, Nevada,
Pennsylvania and Arizona, all of
which have been added since 1915.
In addition to the four battleships,
there have been added to the fleet
during the last year the destroyers
Tucker, Conyngham, Porter, Jacob
Jones, Wainwright, Sampson, Rowan,
Davis and Wilkes, and the submarines
L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-5, L-6, L-7 and
the submarine tender Bushnell.

VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Under construction at the present
time are the following vessels, author-
ized prior to the naval bill of August
29, 1916: Battleships New Mexico,
Idaho, Mississippi, Tennessee and
California; destroyers Allen, Shaw,
Caldwell, Craven, Gwin, Conner,
Stockton and Manley; submarines
L-6, L-7, L-8, L-9, L-10, L-11 and
the submarine tender Bushnell.

Of these vessels the New Mexico,
Tennessee, California, Shaw, Cald-
well, Craven, L-8, L-9, L-10, L-11, Manley,
Cuyama, Hedgecock and Fridge are
under construction in government
yards. In addition to these
certain navy yards were directed, on
August 29, 1916, the same day as the
approval of the naval bill authoriz-
ing their construction, to proceed
with the building of fuel ship No. 16,
hospital ship No. 1 and gunboat
No. 21.

TWO CLASSES OF BATTLESHIPS.

As of old, the battleship is still the
primary element of attack and de-
fense, the order in which the war
value may be gauged being battleship,
battle cruiser, scout, destroyer and
submarine. It will be noticed that
the battleships are separated into two
classes, those of the first one, of which
seventeen in all are now provided, six
as yet being under construction.
Those of the second line, numbering

twenty-five, and, with the exception
of the Indiana, Massachusetts, Ore-
gon and Iowa, the oldest, was first
commissioned in 1900 and are far in-
deed from being obsolete.

BATTLESHIPS—FIRST LINE.

	Date of Commission.	Ton- nage.
Delaware	April 4, 1910	20,000
North Dakota	April 11, 1910	20,000
Florida	July 15, 1911	21,825
Utah	July 31, 1911	21,825
Wyoming	Sept. 25, 1912	20,000
Arkansas	Sept. 17, 1912	20,000
New York	April 15, 1914	27,000
Texas	Mar. 12, 1914	27,000
Nevada	Mar. 11, 1916	27,500
Oklahoma	May 2, 1916	27,500
Pennsylvania	June 12, 1916	31,400
Arizona	Building	31,400
New Mexico	Building	32,000
Mississippi	Building	32,000
Idaho	Building	32,000
Tennessee	Building	32,000
California	Building	32,000
Total	17.	32,000

BATTLESHIPS—SECOND LINE.

	Date of Commission.	Ton- nage.
Indiana	Nov. 20, 1895	10,283
Massachusetts	June 10, 1896	10,283
Oregon	July 15, 1896	10,283
Iowa	June 18, 1897	10,283
Kearsarge	Feb. 20, 1900	11,520
Kentucky	May 16, 1900	11,520
Illinois	Sept. 15, 1901	11,555
Alabama	Oct. 16, 1901	11,555
Wisconsin	Oct. 4, 1901	11,565
Maine	Dec. 29, 1902	12,500
Missouri	Dec. 1, 1903	12,500
Ohio	Oct. 4, 1904	12,500
Virginia	May 7, 1906	14,948
Nebraska	July 1, 1907	14,948
Georgia	Sept. 24, 1906	14,948
New Jersey	May 12, 1906	14,948
Rhode Island	Feb. 19, 1906	14,948
Connecticut	Sept. 29, 1906	16,000
Louisiana	June 2, 1906	16,000

ARMORED CRUISERS.

Commission.		Tonnage.
Colorado	Jan. 19, 1905	13,850
Maryland	April 18, 1905	13,850
Montana	July 21, 1908	14,500
North Carolina	May 7, 1908	14,500
Pittsburgh	Mar. 9, 1905	12,880
San Diego	Aug. 1, 1907	12,880
South Dakota	Jan. 27, 1908	14,500
Washington	Aug. 7, 1906	14,500
West Virginia	Feb. 23, 1905	12,880
Total,	9	
Vermont	Mar. 4, 1907	16,000
Kansas	April 18, 1907	16,000
Minnesota	Mar. 9, 1907	16,000
New Hampshire	Mar. 19, 1908	16,000
South Carolina	Mar. 1, 1910	16,000
Michigan	Jan. 4, 1910	16,000
Total,	25	

The armed cruisers have not yet

The armored cruisers have not ful-
filled the expectations on which they
were based, not only with us, but with
all the other sea powers. They lacked
the power to form a substantial aid in
the first line of attack, nor had they
the speed to warrant their employ-
ment as the fast wing of a fleet in
action.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

The following table shows the ves-
sels authorized in the three-year
building program—those for which
the first appropriations have already
been made, those for which estimates
for the fiscal year 1918 have been
submitted to cover the next year's
work, and those which will remain to
be built.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

SAYS BONDS ARE NOT IN DANGER

Barker Quarrel in School Board Separate Issue, Says Director.

That the attitude of the majority members of the board of education in the matter of removing Superintendent of Schools A. C. Barker will have no prejudice with him, so far as the proposed \$2,000,000 bond issue for improvements is concerned, is declared by F. B. Cook, minority member, who is retiring from the board this year. The attitude of the Central Labor Council in opposing the removal of Superintendent Barker has been presented to the board in a communication venturing the opinion that a controversy at this time would be adverse to the interests of the bond election, should the election be called. This opinion has been reiterated by Director Harry L. Boyle, who, with Director Cook, are in the minority on the board.

Concerning his personal attitude, Director Cook says: "It has been rumored that because of differences between members of the board of education over the retirement of Mr. Barker, a political issue had been raised over the building of our new schoolhouses. In my judgment, these matters are separate and distinct. And as said new buildings are absolutely necessary, while I still think the retention of Mr. Barker is vital to the best interests of our city, no political issue is being made by me on these grounds."

Held As Brother's Slayer He Sought

DENVER, Feb. 24.—Paul Hildebrand, 24, of Brighton, twenty miles north of Denver, employed detectives to find out who killed his brother, Otto Hildebrand, whose body was found by Paul on December 11, 1916. The detectives have caused the arrest of Paul.

The two brothers lived only a short distance apart. The detectives advance the theory that Paul and Otto were catting together and that they quarreled. Paul then struck Otto over the head with a stick, knocking him unconscious. Otto's head fell over the table, where considerable blood was found afterward.

Afterward he began to recover consciousness, according to theory, upon which he is being held, Paul shot him to death. Afterward he cleaned up the blood from the floor so that at first it was supposed that his brother had died a natural death.

When it became known that Otto had been murdered, Paul went to the ranch owned by his brother and burned up the blood-spattered broom with which somebody had cleaned the floor. The burning of the broom Paul admitted.

The check for \$30, payable to Jack Randal, was found on the table near the body. It was signed by Otto, had not been torn from the checkbook and was covered with blood splashes. A handwriting expert identified the writing as Paul's.

Nurse Murdered by Wounded Soldier

DRESDEN, Feb. 24.—Miss Anna Kille, a nurse in one of the local hospitals, is the victim of a brutal murder. The young woman, who had recently been decorated with the silver medal of the Red Cross by the Emperor for her distinguished services, was found literally hacked to pieces in a small suburban park.

The horrible crime was evidently committed by a soldier named Nosky, who disappeared on the day of the murder. The soldier was brought to the hospital badly wounded four months ago from the Eastern front and fell desperately in love with the pretty Red Cross sister who nursed him back to health.

When he was informed that he would have to leave the hospital to go to his native town to recuperate before his return to the front he asked the nurse to marry him and flew into a rage when his proposal was refused. Although a general alarm was sent out at once, the murderer has not been caught so far and the police believe he may have committed suicide.

State Motor Bureau Activities Doubled

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The business of the state motor vehicle department has almost doubled during the past two years, both as to number of automobiles registered and the amount of receipts, according to a report issued today by H. A. French, superintendent of the department. The report shows that the net receipts turned over to the state and counties for the benefit of roads during the past three years amounted to \$4,977,012.02, of which one-half went to the state and the rest was prorated among the counties.

The gross receipts of the department for 1916 were \$2,192,949.06, in which the counties shared to the extent of \$864,784 after the expense of operating the department had been deducted. In 1914 the receipts were only \$1,368,785.25, it is pointed out. There was an increase of 63,845 in the number of automobiles registered last year over the year previous.

Offers Protection for Fire Stockholders

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Provision is made in an assembly bill by Assemblyman William T. Satterwhite of Alameda for the protection of stockholders of fire insurance companies, the capital stock of which has been fully paid, from being molested in the collection of any claim. This would be done by providing a blank space on standard insurance policies in which such provision would appear in red ink.

Hospitals Sought for Scientific Work

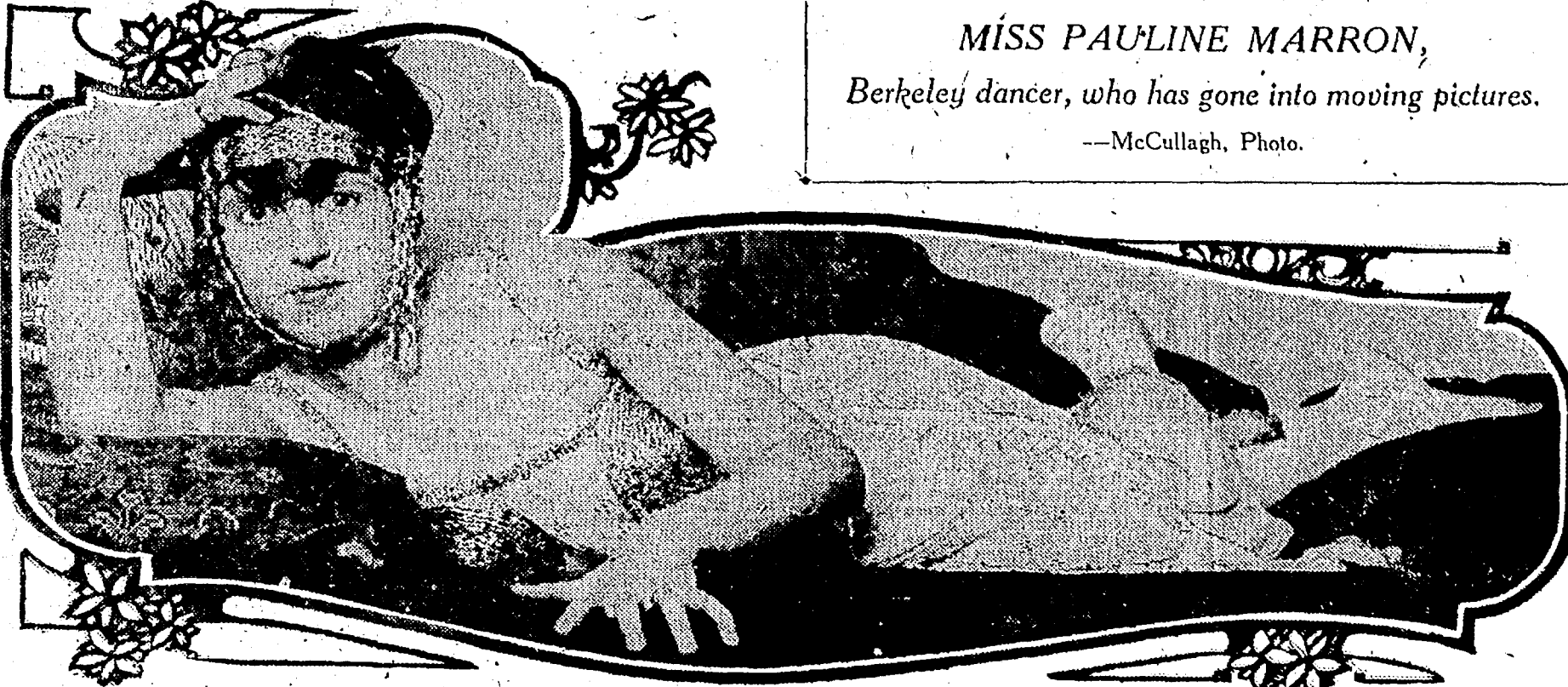
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—The sum of \$100,000 for the establishment of a psychiatric hospital for studying abnormal mental states, to be located at the University of California, is sought by Assemblyman Prodergast of San Francisco.

Assemblyman Lee Gehmert of Sacramento has introduced a measure asking \$250,000 for the establishment of a State hospital for inebriates and drug habits.

Robbers Blow Kansas Bank Vault; Get \$2500

HAMILIN, Kan., Feb. 24.—The Bank of Hamlin was robbed of \$2500 at an early hour this morning by burglars, who made their escape without being molested. The vault was blown open. Three chairs of nitroglycerin were used, according to a young farmer who was passing the bank, but who became so frightened that he failed to give an alarm.

FAIR BERKELEY DANCER FOLLOWS LURE OF "MOVIES"; NOW IS STAR



MISS PAULINE MARRON, Berkeley dancer, who has gone into moving pictures. —McCullagh, Photo.

Pupils Suspended for Sneering at Economy

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 24.—Following the ban on the wearing of costly dresses by high school girls, sixteen boys and several girls of the wealthy class went to school in "hard times clothing," and all the boys who took part in the demonstration were suspended from their classes. The girls escaped with a reprimand.

Easter Monday Whist Party Is Arranged

The Easter Monday whist party to be given by the Catholic Ladies Aid Society No. 1, an annual affair, is now being arranged. In the past, whist parties have been largely attended. This year the various committees promise to eclipse all former efforts.

Pauline Marron Forsakes Terpsichore for Films

BERKELEY, Feb. 24.—Once more the moving picture lure has been too strong for a Berkeley girl to resist, this time Miss Pauline Marron, one of the best known of the younger dancers of the city, having succumbed. Her fellow townsmen were able this week to witness her work in a film shown at a local theater.

Miss Marron has gone with the World Film Corporation and has already made so favorable an impression upon the directors thereof as to be assigned parts of some importance. She has been playing with Gerta Holmes, Doris Kenyon and others in the support of Robert Warwick. One of her recent successes was with Warwick in a film entitled, "The Man Who Forgot."

In various private and public recitals and club affairs Miss Marron achieved a local reputation for her dancing ability. She has studied the terpsichorean art for some years. Recently she appeared on several occasions as solo dancer for the Semholo-Kalol Club, where she won the most enthusiastic applause.

Miss Marron is one of a long line of Berkeley girls who have made their way into the movies and found success there. One of the first was Miss Eduarda Howard, who, as "Teddy" Howard, was one of the pets of the University of California campus a few years ago. A more recent recruit in movie ranks is Violette Wilson, daughter of former Mayor J. Stitt Wilson. Another daughter of the former official also has been successful on the movie stage.

Broker Macdonald Is Sued for Divorce

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Burns Macdonald, local stock and bond broker, after three years separation from his wife, Annie E. Macdonald, was made defendant in a divorce action begun by her in the superior court today. Desertion on February 1, 1914, is the only allegation made by Mrs. Macdonald, who declares that her husband is in receipt of \$500 a month income of which she petitions for \$150. The Macdonalds were married in 1896 and there are two children, Burns Jr., aged 19, and Flora, aged 12.

joined the sculptors. He recently completed a bust of his son Benvenuto, which is pronounced an excellent work by Professor Fritz Klimsch and by all other critics who have seen it.

SHORT-HAIRED GIRL TRIES TO JOIN MARINES

Pretty Fannie Cummins Can't Enlist, but May Become Nurse

Her hair cut short and ready, as she said to don a soldier's uniform, Miss Fannie Cummins, a pretty 17-year-old girl of 1480 Seventeenth avenue, created a scene at the United States Marine Corps recruiting station on Broadway yesterday by her persistent attempts to enlist. "I'm willing to dress up as a boy if you will let me join," she told Recruiting Sergeant William W. Briare.

"You would do as far as physique goes, but we can't recruit girls in the army or navy," Briare replied. The fair applicant looked upon the verge of tears at the refusal, but evidently thought they wouldn't be in keeping with her martial aspirations. It required half an hour for the recruiting officers to convince Fannie the Marine Corps is one of the few careers barred to women. Then as a compromise she wanted to join the Hospital Corps. Sergeant Briare agreed that was more feasible, but saw difficulties in the way of Fannie's determination to wear Uncle Sam's uniform. She was ultimately persuaded to leave the recruiting office without taking the oath, armed with a letter to the superintendent of the Letterman Hospital at the Presidio. She said she would apply there for permission to join the Hospital Corps.

As her reason for wanting to join the marines, Fannie said she had a brother in the navy on board the cruiser South Dakota and she wanted also to be in the navy.

U. S. Action Filed to Recover Kern Lands

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Recovery of a quarter section of Kern county oil land valued at \$500,000 is sought in a suit filed yesterday by the government against the Consolidated Mutual Oil Company, United Oil Company, Standard Oil Company, Associated Oil Company, General Petroleum Company and J. M. McLeod.

Appointment of a receiver and an accounting are asked. The suit is another in the series under the 1909 Taft withdrawal proclamation.

REFORM WORK IS PETERSEN'S THEME

Chief of Police Goes to Talk to Sacramento Y. M. C. A. on Vice Crusade.

Chief of Police Petersen left last night for Sacramento, where he will appear before the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon to speak on the subject "The Inhumanity of Reform."

Chief Petersen said yesterday that he is not advocating the reopening of the redlight district and that he would not tolerate such procedure while he is head of the police department, but he has made a careful study of the subject of vice as it has been and now is practiced in the large cities of the country.

In his address he will touch upon many points that he feels have been overlooked by the so-called "reformers" in a relentless campaign to accomplish in a brief period of time the overthrow of a vice that has been the product of the ages, he says.

Relentlessness, he said, on the part of the reformers had resulted in many inhuman acts being done. There should be more tolerance and a closer study of the ways and means through which remedy might be found, if real good is to be accomplished.

Philippine Senate for Army of 25,000 Men

MANILA, Feb. 24.—The bill introduced by Manuel L. Quezon, president of the senate, authorizing the organization of a Philippine army division of 25,000 men in accordance with the national defense act, has been approved by the special session of congress.

The congress did not approve Governor Harrison's recommendation for an appropriation of funds for maintenance of the German seamen who were removed from the German merchantmen in Philippine waters.

Murphy Is Not to Undergo Operation

Supervisor D. J. Murphy, chairman of the Alameda county board, is confined to his home at Livermore, but no operation will be necessary. If the weather is good he may be able to attend the meeting of the board tomorrow.

A SUBMERGED ENEMY, TAKING NO CHANCES, IS ABOUT TO STRIKE BELOW THE WATER LINE.

TODAY AT 11 A. M.

KINEMA

Formerly Oakland Photo Theater BROADWAY at 15th

CONTINUOUS SHOWS 11-2-5-8

Tom Ince's \$1,000,000

CIVILIZATION

A MAMMOTH CINEMA EPIC OF STUPENDOUS SPLENDOR

MATINEES ALL SEATS 25 Cents

EVENINGS ENTIRE HOUSE 25 Cents

(Except 125 Loge Seats 50c)

12 Full Screen Acts

N. B. Owing to the 3-hour length of the sensational "CIVILIZATION" the 4th chapter of "Patrol" will not be shown until next week.

ENID MARKEY, WHO PLEADS FOR PEACE.

COUNT FERDINAND MAKING THE MODERN OCTOPUS.

To Be Seen In the Local Playhouses

VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA.
Orpheum—Vaudeville, with Beatrice Herford.
Pantages—Vaudeville, with Vernon Mersereau.
Bishop—Bishop Players in "45 Minutes From Broadway."
Columbia—Will King in "Twenty Minutes in Chinatown."

ORPHEUM

Great names stand the bill which is to be the attraction at the Oakland Orpheum this Sunday afternoon, and, unless all signs are deceiving, the audience this week will be treated to vaudeville that is even superior to the past attractions, delightful as these have been to all.

Beatrice Herford, more than any one else, keeps the art of polite, but not less amusing, monologue alive in America, and, if she were hungry for titles, she might rightfully call herself the successor to George Grossmith. Miss Herford writes her own monologues and makes humorous and sometimes surprising narratives of them. So clever is her presentation of human peculiarities, so fresh and wholesome is her power to create merriment, whether the sketches are new or those which have been heard before, they are sparkling with fun, and one cannot help smiling for days at their remembrance.

In appearance and manner Haruko Onuki is unquestionably Japanese, and, of course, she should be, because she was born in Tokio. When she was little more than an infant her parents migrated to America, so that she was reared in an American atmosphere, and today is probably more of an American than the Oriental. Little Miss Onuki established the fact that vocal chords may possess the same sweet fibre regardless of nationality, and that a Japanese prima donna may be possessed of as fine a voice as an Italian or French diva.

Florence Ames and Adelaide Winthrop describe "Caught in a Jam" as an episode. It is a clever assemblage of stage effects, containing dancing, singing, dialogue and personality. The scene is supposedly the doorway of the girl's home. She is locked outside, but her skirt is caught in the jamb. Along comes the man, and her imprisonment adds to him the opportunity he has long been looking for. She must listen to him. It is a fine comedy situation well handled. The little episode is brought to a conclusion by an interpretive dance that is done as well as is the comedy.

Frances Nordstrom has been recognized as a capable actress for some time, and recently she has been compelling recognition as a comedian. She is the sister of Marie Nordstrom, who is playing one of Miss Frances' brain children in vaudeville.

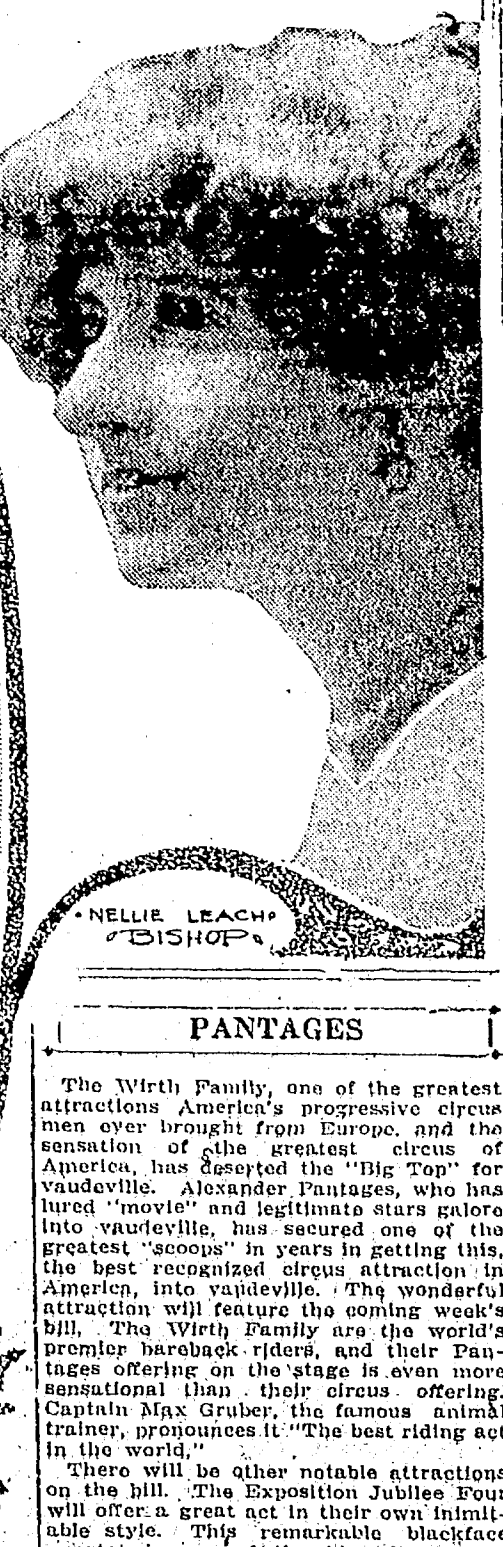
Miss Nordstrom has spent the majority of her professional career on the legitimate stage, where she played a number of parts, and always played them well. This she is doing with "All Wrong," in which she is giving one of the best comedies to be seen in vaudeville.

A little slow music pleases the lights and in every way possible create an atmosphere of creeps—for here comes the thief. The thief is none other than Maurice Burkhardt, and in his popular brand of burglary he is more adept and decidedly more exclusive than any of Conan Doyle's or O. Henry's nimble-fingered, light-footed gentlemen.

Samuroff and Sonia, who are billed as "The Russian Penitents," present what they call "On a Sunny Afternoon in Their



WIRTH FAMILY • PANTAGES



PANTAGES

The Wirth Family, one of the greatest attractions America's progressive circus men ever brought from Europe, and the sensation of the greatest circus of America, has deserted the "Big Top" for vaudeville. Alexander Pantages, who has lured "movie" and legitimate stars galore into vaudeville, has secured one of the greatest "scops" in years in getting the best recognized circus attraction in America, into vaudeville. The wonderful attraction will feature the coming week's bill. The Wirth Family are the world's premier bareback riders, and their Pantages offering on the stage is even more sensational than their circus offering. Captain Max Gruber, the famous animal trainer, pronounces it "The best riding act in the world."

There will be other notable attractions on the bill. The Exposition Jubilee Four will offer a great act in their own imitative style. This remarkable blackface quartet is one of the big hits of the circus. Hip Raymond, the celebrated clown, and Herbert and Dennis, a pair of clever comedy artists, will add laughs to the program. And then the engagement of Richard Bennett, Herbert Voss, John D. Shine and others who have won their artistic spurs only added to the chagrin when it was announced that they had made a mass of tawdry humor, impossible situations and an adapted vaudeville style. It is quite impossible to do justice to it as an all-around production, hence it is better to pass it over quietly.

Diversified Attractions In New York

By DIXIE HINES.
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—This has been a week of diversified attractions. We had everything that could well be imagined, from a spiritualistic play called "Magic," to a play that baffles description called "The Morris Dance." And we have had special productions of war plays and of peace plays. We had scheduled "The Death of Tintagiles," "The Hero of St. Maria," "Johnny Get Your Gun," "The Last Straw," "The Little Man," "Magic," "The Morris Dance" and "A Little Account of the Four of these were plays produced by the Washington Square Players, and on Tuesday we had a special production of "The Iron Cross." From this catalogue every one should find something to his or her liking.

"The Big Show," 229 times; "Cheating Cheaters," 220 times; "Turn to the Right," 217 times; "The Man Who Came Back," 200 times; "Nothing But the Truth," 182 times; "Miss Springtime," 180 times; "Upstairs and Down," 173 times; "The Music Master," 150 times; "Show of Wonders," 152 times; "Come Out of the Kitchen," 141 times; "Old Lady 31," 132 times; "The Century Girl," 124 times; "Captain Kidd Jr.," 116 times; "The 13th Chair," 108 times; "The Harp of Lago," 98 times; "Keeping Up Appearances," 97 times; "The Yellow Jacket," 95 times; "Her Soldier Boy," 89 times; "The Little Lady in Blue," 71 times; "Siffray Kaye," 65 times; "A Kiss for Cinderella," 55 times; "The Lodger," 42 times; "Ception Shoals," 47 times; "Have a Heart," 44 times; "Love of Mike," 40 times; "Canary Cottage," 37 times; "The Comedian's Comedy," 36 times; "Lilac Time," 35 times; "The Venderer," 20 times; "You're in Love," 15 times; "The Great Divide," 13 times; "If," 13 times; "Johnny Get Your Gun," 9 times; "The Washington Square Players in a new bill of short plays, 8 times; "The Little Man," 8 times; "Magic," 8 times; "The Morris Dance," 8 times.

In judging the new plays, first attention should be paid to "The Morris Dance," produced by Granville Barker and the Little Theatre. This was the most disappointing play of the season. Done by Mr. Barker from a Stevenson story, and housed at the elite Little Theatre, so carefully guarded by Mr. Ames, the public had a right to expect unusual things. And then the engagement of Richard Bennett, Herbert Voss, John D. Shine and others who have won their artistic spurs only added to the chagrin when it was announced that they had made a mass of tawdry humor, impossible situations and an adapted vaudeville style. It is quite impossible to do justice to it as an all-around production, hence it is better to pass it over quietly.

One play which came to New York for a special performance only, deserves to be mentioned. That was "The Iron Cross," written by Elmer Reizenstein, a young playwright who may do good things later. He it was who wrote "On Trial," which was a great play, and at least an original one. "The Iron Cross" didn't tell very much, but some familiar speeches were excellently delivered and it possesses more than one interesting dramatic moment. It made all the more telling by the excellent acting of Edith Randolph as a woman who suffers because of the war, and the loss of her husband's love, and from violation by the ruthless invaders. Indeed, Miss Randolph, in the emotional part of the play, and Edward Nord in the part of the husband, were two impelling figures. The balance of the cast was mediocre, all save Margaret Fawcett, who in a short scene sacrificed the audience by the power of her realistic emotion.

Reading by Wall-Paper Is Invented

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Predicting hum-mungus wall paper, two-wheeled automobiles and a new method of reading, a man came to class ships by sound waves. Professor Montville M. Wood gave a demonstration of his new method of reading by radiotelephone. He asserts an expensive mural decoration, made of paper, can be read by a person much more light a person may read by it.

Within ten years, he says, there will be a new kind of automobile running on two wheels, built on the principle of the motor and retaining their equilibrium by means of the eye-scope.

The "listening torpedo," of which Professor Wood is the inventor, is fitted with delicate mechanical devices which record the sound waves made by a ship's screw and draws the torpedo in that direction.

HEALTH STITCHED LIVES.
MILWAUKEE, Feb. 24.—Physicians believe "Old Black Joe" the man who was stabbed four nights ago, will survive one of the most delicate operations known to medical science. Eight stitches have been taken in the aged negro's heart. He was able to talk today.

GALA CONCERT

CAVALIERI AND MURATORE
JACQUES PINTEL, Pianist
AUDITORIUM
SAN FRANCISCO
TODAY, 2:30
50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2
TICKETS AT AUDITORIUM

ROBINS TO SPEAK BEFORE AD BUREAU

Famous Lecturer, and Social Worker Will Be Guest at Luncheon on Tuesday.

Raymond Robins, famous lecturer, lawyer, social betterment worker and keynote speaker at the national Progressive convention last summer, will be the honored guest of the advertising bureau of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce at the regular Tuesday luncheon to be given in the main dining room of Hotel Oakland next Tuesday at 12:15.

One of the foremost figures in American life today, and active throughout the country is a speaker of rare ability and powerful eloquence, in delivering a course of lectures at the University of California. He recently appeared as the guest of honor at a special luncheon given by the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce.

Aside from being a public speaker, Robins is an attorney of considerable prominence. After graduating from an eastern law school, he was admitted to the bar in California. Temporarily yielding his law practice, he made the trip to the Alaskan gold fields, and in the cold, bleak region of the north, he found enough gold to make a modest fortune. He set to work to use his capacity and vitality for others rather than for himself. He searched for the hardest and most needy place, and the Seventeenth ward of Chicago was the answer. There, in that ward, where some 80,000 people are piled on top of each other, in a square mile, and where over twenty different nationalities are found, Raymond Robins has been working for the last fifteen years.

During the past ten years he has had a fundamental share in the development of the major difficulties of the country. He has also taken a keen interest in politics and early identified himself with the Progressive party.

Raymond Robins came to proclaim a gospel which he believes to be competent to solve the individual and social problems of the times.

Edgar H. Barber will be chairman of the day.

cellor Learning ruled "no matter what the condition of the building, the set up with."

Blindfolds Chickens to Make Them Roost

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Residents of Alaska are opposed to the daylight saving plan. The New York Daylight Saving committee, which is urging the adoption of the plan in this country, made public the following letter from the secretary of the Skagway Commercial Club of Skagway, Alaska:

"I regret to inform you that the residents of Skagway could not possibly con- sider with you in this movement, from the fact that we would prefer to turn the clock back in the summer time, remembering that in the summer we have all day, all night, with a few minutes of light there that it is necessary to blindfold the chickens so they may go to roost."

Rain Can't Drive Out Love, Says Judge

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 24.—Love can dwell even under a rain spout and be contented, according to an opinion handed down here by Vice Chancellor Leaning.

When Mrs. Belvedere Clark married Howard Clark, she told the judge, he built a "nest" for her in a great mill, where even an umbrella failed to protect her when it rained, so she left.

She asked for alimony, but Vice Chan-

YU AI KAI WILL HEAR LECTURES

International Friendship Society to Present Topics of Broad Interest.

Yu Ai Kai, with its membership of some 300 women, banded together in a woman's international friendship society, is announcing a duplicate series of lectures. On the Wednesdays in March at the Hotel Oakland and Fridays at the St. Francis, Japanese and American scholars will present topics of mutual interest, which, in view of the existing national problems, will, it is expected, be listened to with attention.

"Japan as It Was and Is" is the subject for the first talk, which will be given on this side of the bay Wednesday next and in San Francisco the following Friday. Jiul G. Kasai, A. M., will be the speaker. He is a graduate of Harvard and the editor of the Pacific Press and a man of scholarly mind.

"The Evolution of Japanese Ideas" will be discussed by Yamato Ichihashi, Ph. D., of the department of history of Stanford University at the lectures on Wednesday, March 7, and Friday, March 9.

The following lectures will be given by Harvey Hugo Guy, Ph. D., professor of history and philosophy of religion of the Pacific School of Religion. Other speakers in the course will be Dr. David Starr Jordan on "Japan and the New Internationalism," and Henry B. Schwartz, D. D., on the "Influence of Christianity on Japanese Life."

Following each of the lectures there will be a half-hour devoted to the answering of questions.

The officers of Yu Ai Kai are: President, Mrs. Paul Raymond, San Francisco; vice-president, Mrs. Dinmore Alter, Berkeley; vice-president, Mrs. T. Domoto, Oakland; vice-president, Miss Anne Brewer, Oakland; recording secretary, Mrs. W. W. Perrier, Berkeley; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Kate A. Bulkley, Berkeley; treasurer, Mrs. C. C. McCown, Berkeley.

Chuff says that if this does not stop him he will have black emery paper sewed to each leg of his trousers.

Rat and Cat Chase New, Exciting Sport

CROGAN, N. Y., Feb. 24.—During the winter months sportsmen of this village have amused themselves by holding fox and rabbit chases. Tuesday afternoon Ben Smith, whose hounds have won the majority of fox chases here this winter, proposed that they change the program and hold a rat and cat chase. As such a chase has never been held here the men were anxious for it.

Ben produced two large rats while members of the gun club secured five cats. The rats were tied in the public square and the cats placed ten rods away. As soon as the cats saw the rats they were released and started for the rats.

When within a rod of the rats the string holding the rats was cut and they started down Main street, the cats in pursuit. One rat ran under the steps of the Cash store and escaped. The other continued down the street, and after running fifty rods was caught by a cat owned by Abner Poff.

The clubmen claim that a rat and cat chase is more exciting than a fox chase and are securing large and lively rats for another chase next week.

Has Match Scratching Habit; Pants Suffer

KENT, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Wednesday morning's daily Chuff of this place attracted much attention by appearing in the streets with a long white strip on the left leg of his black trousers. Chuff was asked the significance of the strip and replied that he had a habit of striking matches on his trousers to light his pipe, which leaves streaks, and that his wife sewed a strip of sandpaper on his trousers to break him of the habit.

CONTINUOUS SHOW TODAY 2:45

THE REAL SURE FIRE LAUGH HIT OF THE YEAR
"TWENTY MINUTES IN CHINATOWN"
WITH THE FUNNIEST MAIN
AND HIS GIRLISH REVUE
A DAZZLING WHIRL OF PRETTY GIRLS, CATCHY MUSIC, CORDON COWBOYS AND DIRTY NUMBERS

WILL KING COLUMBIA
LIVELIEST AND BRIGHTEST THEATRICAL SPOT IN TOWN

GIRLS GAIETY AND GLADNESS

SPECIAL ATTRACTION
EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL ATTRACTION
WORLD'S ONLY REAL HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTANTS
WILLIE BILL (FAT)

MEEHAN AND L'HEUREUX SINGING CONTEST
IN AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE



HARRY BERNARD • COLUMBIA

Stock companies as a rule cannot handle musical comedies. The present Bishop Company is an exception. "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway" with its well known songs, will be the attraction for next week at the Cozy Family Theater.

Then this play no brighter thing has been given by the profile Mr. Cohan. The situations are funny, the dialogue sparkling and the characters graphically drawn. All the action takes place at New Rochelle, where young Tom Bennett arrives to take possession of the property of his father, who has died. The property is supposed to be legally his by right of inheritance through the deceased of an uncle who died intestate. "Kid Burns," a happy, if somewhat illiterate New York boy, who accompanies Bennett as private secretary, discovers a will by which the entire fortune is left to Mary Jane, a domestic, and not to Bennett. But when Mary is finally acquainted with the facts she immediately renounces the will in favor of young Bennett, the nephew. He in turn breaks with the young lady he was engaged to and they finally agree to let the fortune between them.

Miss Brissac as Mary Jane will sing: "So Long Mary" and "Mary is a Grand Name." Mr. Smythe will warble, "I Want to Be a Millionaire," while John Griffith Wray will sing "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway."

A large chorus will be especially engaged and all the Bishop Players will be seen to advantage.

This afternoon and evening will see the final performances of "The Blue Envelope," the hilarious farce in which the company has been so successful in creating laughs.

WOULD SEE LIFE.
IOWA CITY, Ia., Feb. 24.—Anna Zakostelsky has filed suit for divorce from John Zakostelsky, claiming that her husband has not taken her to town for more than two and one-half years.

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

Franklin nr. 15th, Oakland—Lakeside 73.

TODAY—Matinee and Night—Last Two Times

"The Blue Envelope"
The Laughing Hit of the Year.
Mat.—25c and 50c, Nights—50c and 75c

MONDAY NIGHT
AND ALL WEEK
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
Most Popular Musical Play,
"Forty-five Minutes From Broadway"

With All the Bishop Favorites and a Special Chorus.

NOTE THE
New Bishop Prices:
STARTING MONDAY
Evenings—25c and 50c
(Loose 75c)

Opening Night (Monday), 25c
(Loose 50c)

Mats. Sat. and Sun., 25c and 50c
"Pop" Mat. Wed., all Seats 25c

OAKLAND Orpheum

12th St., Near Clay Phone Oak. 711

An Entirely New Bill

MATINEE EVERY DAY

NOTE THE NEW MATINEE PRICES!

EVERY SEAT IN THE ORCHESTRA. 25c

EVERY SEAT IN THE BALCONY. 10c

These new Matinee prices prevail at all matinees except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

First Vaudeville Appearance of Society's Exclusive Talent
Beatrice Herford
In a Repertoire of Her Finest Characterizations.

The Japanese Prima Donna
Haruko Onuki
In a Repertoire of Songs

FRANCES NORDSTROM & PINKHAM
In a Quaint Comedy, Entitled
"ALL WRONG"
By Frances Nordstrom

MAURICE BURKHART
In "The Thief"

BENNY & WOODS
Ten Minutes of Non-Stop Action

SAMAROFF & SONIA
Russian Favorites

ZEDA & HOOT
The Dragon and the Owl.

EXCLUSIVE PICTURE FEATURES
Florenz Ames and Adelaide Winthrop
In "CAUGHT IN A JAMB"

PRICES—MATINEE..... 10c, 25c, 50c
(Except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.)

SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ALFRED HERTZ—CONDUCTOR

EIGHTH "POP" CONCERT
CORT THEATER

TODAY, at 2:30 Sharp

PROGRAM:
Music to "Midsummer Night's Dream".....
Trio in G (2 oboes and English horn).....
Mozart, Adagio, Trombone, Schmitt.....
"March".....
(Conducted by the composer)
Music from "Savannah and Delilah".....
Hauptmann, "Savannah and Delilah".....
PETERS: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.
Seats NOW at Cort Theater

Pantages

SENSATIONS! BEAUTY! COMEDY!
A Remarkable Aggregation of Vaudeville Novelties!

The Greatest Bareback Riders in the World
WIRTH FAMILY
The Most Sensational Spectacle in Vaudeville.
Starring Miss Wirth. Positively the Greatest Girl Rider in the World.

High Art and Comedy combined.
EXPOSITION JUBILEE FOUR
The Act with the Punch.

Herbert and Dennis
A Reebert Pair with a New Act.
The World's Champion Clown.
A Colorful Oriental Dancing Fantasy.
VERNA MERSEREAU AND CO.

"The Lass of the Lumberlands"
MADGE MAITLAND
The Magnificent One-Act Play

Two Shows Nightly. Matinee Daily.
10c-20c-30c Phone Oakland 72

NEXT MOVE OF GERMANS IS AWAITED

Swiss Strategist Believes Big Drive in West Is to Be Resumed; Says Neutrality of His Country Is in Danger

After Trying Other Plans, Old Line of Attack Is Resumed; Thinks Belfort Will Be Next Fortress to Be Heavily Hit

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The eminent Swiss strategist, Colonel Tavel, in outlining the probable spring drive of the Teuton forces, says:

"All the world is waiting for the next great offensive of the Central Empires. They must 'hit out,' to use an English phrase, because they know that when their first scheme of crushing France before Russia or Great Britain could be ready had failed, at the Marne, they could only hope for a secondary plan. Today they know that the resources at their disposal will barely suffice to maintain a defensive. Yet to resign the offensive to their enemies is tantamount to the admission of defeat.

"The Germans, having cast themselves for the role of conquering heroes, must go on. The moment they are held up anywhere they must attack somewhere else. We saw this policy pursued against Russia until the Russian army was broken and found to be unbreakable. Then we saw the big failure to break through the western line at Verdun. And, finally, the latest effort to hack a way through Rumania to Odessa—now held up on the Sereth.

BACK TO WEST.

"The Central Empires have plunged east and west, but all the indications suggest that the general staff after seeking decision elsewhere, have come back to their primary conclusion, viz., that decisive victory can only be won on the western front, with the further realization that since all attempts to break through by frontal attack have failed it follows necessarily that the Anglo-French line must be turned. And on the only available flank, viz. the Aisne, which, of course, entails the breach of Swiss neutrality.

"It would seem scarcely possible that the Central Empires should seek to increase the array of nations opposed to them, especially when a waning invasion of Switzerland would convince every other neutral neighbor that state territories might be equally violated if it happened to suit Germany's military purpose. Having tried and failed to break through at Verdun, one can well believe that the Germans would face any risk of Swiss neutrality.

"They are concentrating troops on the Swiss frontier. They may propose a big offensive in Alsace, but this would entail a second frontal attack perhaps equally costly and ineffective as the disastrous Verdun battles. In any case the concentration must be aimed at a point even stronger position than Verdun.

"An attempt to attack Belfort in front, after all the previous attempts, would appear doomed to failure.

SWISS IN DANGER?

"Can the position be turned? It can, of course, but only by hacking a way through Switzerland. It is plain that such an invasion could only be undertaken by a nation which despised of success or which was only hoping for an opera bouffe victory.

"In the first place, the outrage on Swiss neutrality would increase the Entente forces by some 200,000 to 250,000 first line troops, without reckoning some 100,000 or more reserves.

"In the second, it would considerably lengthen the Germanic fronts and also their lines of communication at the very moment when it is their utmost interest to shorten these as far as possible.

"Thirdly, although they might succeed in breaking through the Jura passes, they would nevertheless bare the Austrian flank to an Italian invasion across the Alps. As Napoleon advised General Moreau, the Schaffhausen route through the

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Following a wedding supper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiaz, the young couple left on their honeymoon. They have prepared cozy apartments in the Lakeside district.

Henry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry of Syle, Miss. His bride is the daughter of Mrs. I. Schwesinger of Vancouver, B. C.

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"To the ordinary neutral observer an invasion of Switzerland must appear a counsel of madness. But what other policy can appeal to the Germans? They must break the iron ring that encloses them—and soon.

"Even so, it proved that a decisive victory in the east could only be won after terrific exertions and an indefinite term. The Russian armies may be pushed out of Moldavia (a result now doubtful), but then can retreat into front and prolongation of lines of communication. General Sarraill's army might, with the help of the Greeks, but only a tremendous cost and without any decision of the war.

"A more gigantic offensive against Italy, even than that launched in the Trentino last year, might possibly carry the Central Empires into Rome, but could win no decision in the European war.

"The only possibility of an early victory with 'a German peace' is to be sought on the western front, and it is for that reason that the Entente must seek to turn the flank of the Anglo-French line through Switzerland, even at the cost of an Italian invasion across the Alps, as Napoleon advised General Moreau, the Schaffhausen route through the

Watch
Borax Bill
Turn a Corner!

See the Celebrated
20-Mule Borax Team
from Death Valley, California, on Coast to Coast Tour.
Final Appearance of this Great Desert Caravan in California



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The Meddler

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comes as a surprise to the many friends of the attractive bride in the bay cities. The wedding was an event of Wednesday, February 14, taking place in Napa. The ceremony was read by Rev. Richard Willey. Immediately the young couple came to Oakland where a wedding dinner was served a coterie of close friends with the bride's aunt, Mrs. August Roddier, hostess. Tomorrow, the young couple leave for Lake county where a charming home awaits them.

Miss Viola Cross entertained a number of friends at a surprise dinner party on Sunday evening last at her home in Dover street, in honor of the home coming of Miss Gladys Holcomb. Miss Holcomb has spent the past six months in Oregon. Those for whom covers were laid were: Miss Gladys Holcomb, Miss Enod Collins, Miss Evelyn Wallace, Miss Edna Longsdorf, Miss Grace Cross, Miss Viola Cross, Leo Kirby, Dr. Walter Parmelee, Nicholas Andrews, Ed Nancarrow, Walter Dunham, Fred Thorpe.

Miss Ella Kano was the inspiration for a pretty planned party on St. Valentine's day at which Miss Christine McPartland and Miss Kathleen Hakora presided as hostesses. The guests numbered Miss Helen Roach, Anna Schiedt, Marie Miller, Elizabeth Ober, Alice Smith, Agnes Kane, Ella Kane, John Byrne, Billie Newson, Frank McPartland, Geo. Brown, Raymond Brown, Leo Mahoney, Joseph Byrne, Howard Wright, William Brown, Leo Roach.

A delightful luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. Franz Roepke, who celebrated the anniversary of her marriage, and Miss Helena Roepke, who celebrated the anniversary of her birthday, on the afternoon of Thursday, February 15, by Mrs. Harold Parnham at her home on Federal avenue. The guests decided to organize themselves into a little club which in the future would enjoy an occasional meeting. The members will number Mrs. Harold Parnham, Mrs. Franz Roepke, Miss Helena Roepke, Mrs. Arthur Buss, L. C. Baldwin, Clarence Patchelor, R. Robert, Earl Collins, Herbert Du Bois, E. De Vega Jr., Marlon Davis, Lewis Downton, Harold Dodge, F. M. Fraka, Oscar Goranson, Adolph Goranson, Sam Herman, Ray J. Geo. Hewson, Earl Johnson, Howard Johnson, Ray Kearns, A. H. Johnson, Bert Lathrop, E. F. Lorenson, Jas. McCurtiss, Joe McGinnis, Chas. McElroy, E. M. Meers, Melvin F. Smith, Donald, H. W. McConnell, Leslie Frugal, Swain Pearson, Earl Russell, Leslie Field, Geo. Gordon, Harry Martin, Alvin Small, Sutherland, H. S. Weir, Gene Byrnes, Clarence Seavey, J. L. McClellan, Carl Egelman, Harry Sharpe, E. B. Stevens, Ed Thomas, L. L. Venzel, F. Williams, E. Zollman, J. Reese, J. Cocking, Bode, W. Hoelsken, W. G. Grand, L. Steele.

Mrs. Garret A. Bigelow is leaving shortly for Nevada county to join her husband through the early spring. Recently she entertained at a pretty appointed luncheon in honor of Miss Pearl Swain Pearson, asking a dozen friends to share her hospitality.

The betrothal of Miss Hazel Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carter, to Fred J. Brecht, is formally announced. The wedding will take place in the early summer.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Williamson opened their home on Saturday evening last for a Valentine party. The guests included the anniversary of the birthday of Frank Williams. Dancing and supper rounded out the evening's pleasure.

The guests of the Hotel Claremont and their friends enjoyed an unique Valentine dance on Saturday night. Everybody attending was requested to wear a paper costume. Among those dancing were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fennell, Miss Alice Seukels, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Eliza Nolan, Miss Eugenia Thayer, Miss Dorris O'Donnell, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reed Willis, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Serves, Mr. and Mrs. T. Barnes, Mrs. Wm. J. Monroe, Miss Doris Bulley, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Lindholm, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Warren, Everett Wright, T. E. Smith, P. A. Vane, P. A. Long, A. J. Brown and many others.

The Hadassah club is giving one of its social dances this evening in Jenny Lind hall. The patronesses are Mrs. A. A. Light, Mrs. Charles Kietz, Mrs. Ernest Flegenson. The club members in its membership Miss Rebecca Baker, Miss Ida Bloch, Miss Freda Davis, Miss Marion Greenberg, Miss Pauline Hirsch, Miss Gilda Hirsch, Miss Mollie Kietz, Miss Yelta Kietz, Miss Ruby Rosenberg, Miss Liebe Zander, Miss Helen Light.

Commission to Rescue of Railway Association

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Interstate Commerce Commission this afternoon came to the defense of the car service system of the American Railway Association by declaring that despite criticism it believes that the body is doing everything possible to relieve the car shortage situation.

During the Lenten season Rev. Albert W. Palmer of Platteau Congregational church will deliver a series of six Sunday evening lectures, the general subject of which will be known as "Evolution of Religion." At the close of each talk the pastor will answer questions concerning the addresses given or pertaining to any other religious topics.

The Lenten sermons will consist of the following sub-titles: February 25, "How the Bible Grew"; March 4, "How the Idea of God Developed Down the Ages"; March 11, "The Changing Standards of Right and Wrong"; March 18, "The Evolution of Heaven and Hell"; March 25, "The Waxing and Waning of the Social Hope"; April 1, "The Christ of the Catacombs, of the Middle Ages and of Today."

Man About the Same 25,000 Years Ago

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 24.—Although some sort of man has been inhabiting this earth for some 40,000 years or so, it has been only recently—25,000 years or so—that he has directed his intelligence toward progress, according to Professor William Fielding Ogburn, of Reed College, this city.

The professor declares little physical change has taken place in man during the last 25,000 years and that one might dress an ancient personage born at the beginning of this period in the habiliments of modernity without attracting special attention.

Culture has shown many changes in the last few centuries, says the professor. He believes the reason for this is that man has had more tools with which to work.

Expect Three Cardinals at Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Feb. 24.—Three American cardinals will be central figures in the diamond jubilee of Notre Dame this year. The dignitaries who will be present at the celebration to be held during the first two weeks of the Cardinals Gibbons, of Baltimore, O'Connell, of Boston, and Farley, of New York.

President Cavanaugh, of Notre Dame, and the faculty members expect to entertain 10,000 visitors during the two weeks of the jubilee.

Notre Dame was founded seventy-five years ago by the Rev. Father Sorin, a French missionary priest, who is buried in the cemetery at the university.

PRIEST CELEBRATES SILVER JUBILEE

Clergy, Friends and the Class-mates of Father J. F. Byrne Attend Ceremonies.

Celebration of Rev. Joseph F. Byrne's twenty-fifth year as a member of the Catholic clergy will take place today at St. Columba's Church, 6405 San Pablo avenue, with laity and church workers from many bay points present at the elaborate ceremonial.

The silver jubilee will be honored with the presence of Archbishop Edward J. Hanna, who will preach the sermon. Father Byrne will celebrate the solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock, with Father John McQuaide, assistant and companion, acting as master of ceremonies. Father Byrne acted in a similar position last Thursday when Father McQuaide held his silver jubilee in the cathedral at San Francisco. They were ordained at the same time, twenty-five years ago today.

OTHER CLASSMATES ACT.

Other classmates of the celebrating clergyman will act as assistants. Rev. E. P. Dempsey of St. Mary's Church will be deacon at the ceremony, while Rev. Joseph Gleason of Palo Alto will act as subdeacon. Special music has been prepared for the service.

Fifty clergy members from the archdiocese will be present at the jubilee and numerous friends from out of the city will participate in the celebration.

Father Byrne was born fifty years ago in San Francisco. He attended the Washington grammar school, after which he enrolled in Sacred Heart College. Following his work there he attended Santa Clara College, graduating in 1888. His scholastic work was completed many years later at St. Mary's, Baltimore, where with Fathers McQuaide, Gleason and Dempsey he finally took his vows.

ASSIGNED TO OAKLAND.

Following his graduation, he was assigned to St. Francis de Sales Church here under Father McSweeney. He was transferred two and one-half years later to St. Mary's Cathedral, San Francisco, where he served for the same period of time before going to St. Brigid's in the transbay city.

Following one year's service there he was assigned to traveling mission-ary position in Marin county. Father Byrne served in this capacity for six years, afterward going to St. John's Church in Napa. During his long residence in the valley city he was Catholic chaplain in the state hospital there and was appointed a member of the probation committee at the time of its organization. Last May he was transferred to St. Columba's Church in this city.

Friends from Napa, San Francisco and Marin county points are expected to witness the silver jubilee celebration today.

Defends the Hoboes; Not Tramps or Bums

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Hobo, tramp and bum commonly are associated as synonyms for the same class of men in the public mind. But there is a wide difference between the two, according to the Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, president of the International Hobo College here. Here are the definitions as he gives them:

Hobo—A migratory worker. Tramp—A migratory non-worker. Bum—A stationary non-worker.

"The hobo, the tramp, is the man who does the heavy productive labor of the country—railroad construction, bridge building and crop harvesting. The idea that some fundamental mental defect makes a man a migratory worker is wrong. It is the man who stays at home all his life, content to vegetate in one place, who has a mental defect amounting almost to congenital idocy.

"One of the causes of migratory workers is the demand for them. For instance, Kansas calls for 20,000 harvesters each year. The difficulty is that the farmer has no way of getting them. Bumping your way on the rails is the only way to get them. We now are trying to get free transportation to take men to jobs all over the country.

There is tremendous amount of intellectual work among the hoboes. The big standing argument among them is whether Schopenhauer, Bergson, Nietzsche or Spencer offers the proper philosophy for the hobo. They divide their time between the public library and the saloon, because these are the only two places open to them."

Rev. Palmer to Deliver Lenten Lecture Series

During the Lenten season Rev. Albert W. Palmer of Platteau Congregational church will deliver a series of six Sunday evening lectures, the general subject of which will be known as "Evolution of Religion." At the close of each talk the pastor will answer questions concerning the addresses given or pertaining to any other religious topics.

The Lenten sermons will consist of the following sub-titles: February 25, "How the Bible Grew"; March 4, "How the Idea of God Developed Down the Ages"; March 11, "The Changing Standards of Right and Wrong"; March 18, "The Evolution of Heaven and Hell"; March 25, "The Waxing and Waning of the Social Hope"; April 1, "The Christ of the Catacombs, of the Middle Ages and of Today."

Man About the Same 25,000 Years Ago

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 24.—Although some sort of man has been inhabiting this earth for some 40,000 years or so, it has been only recently—25,000 years or so—that he has directed his intelligence toward progress, according to Professor William Fielding Ogburn, of Reed College, this city.

The professor declares little physical change has taken place in man during the last 25,000 years and that one might dress an ancient personage born at the beginning of this period in the habiliments of modernity without attracting special attention.

Culture has shown many changes in the last few centuries, says the professor. He believes the reason for this is that man has had more tools with which to work.

Shoe Sale

Sale 2nd Floor See Window Display

Only Three Days More and Kahn's \$2 Shoe Sale Will Be Over

At the Present Market This Sale Is Truly a Sensation, for Manufacturers Today Are Refusing to Take Orders at 50 per cent more than this sale price.

You will want several pair when you see them. We doubt if such a sale will be possible again. We can say with all confidence that it is one of the best lots of high shoes and low shoes that we have ever presented at such a remarkable price.

1000 Pairs Added for Monday's Selling

All sizes and all widths in this assortment of Shoes

\$2

Attend the Sale yourself. Be here at 9 o'clock Monday morning

The New Silks and Dress Goods

Have a Gay and Festive Air

Novelties and Staples for Spring Wear Make Their Appearance Now With a Fine Assortment Ready

ORIENTAL PONGEE in the natural color. A good weight, 34 inches wide. Special, per yard... **79c**

JERSEY SILKS, a "Kaysers" Italian Silk fabric, 36 inches wide, in all the new colors, yard... **\$2.50**

SPORTS SILK POPLIN, 36 inches wide, in stripes, geometrical and Chinese designs, per yard **\$1.25, \$1.50**

YO SAN, a dressy and serviceable silk for daytime and sports frocks, tailored suits, separate skirts and tailored waists. Yo San, 36 inches wide, plain colors. **\$2.50**
Yo San, 36 inches wide, fcy. patterns **\$2.95**

VELOUR PLAIDS and STRIPES, in a delightfully soft flannel-like finish, very stunning and extremely smart. Per yard... **\$2.95**

JERSEY CLOTH is much desired for sports coats, suits and dresses. We have an endless assortment of colors in a fine quality Jersey Cloth, 54 inches wide, for... **\$2.95**

PLAIN SPORT VELOURS for suits, coats and dresses, runs largely to yellowish and greenish shades, with some brilliant hues, such as superb American Beauty or a vivid blue, by way of contrast. 54 inches wide, per yard... **\$2.95**

New 1917 Cottons—Summer's Queen

Wondrously beautiful in weave, exquisite in coloring, alluring in patterning. They will make every woman long for Summer that she may wear them.

FANCY SILK MIXED PONGEE in fancy figures and medallion effects. Per yard... **65c**

DOMINO OXFORDS in the high sport color stripes with domino checks. Per yard... **60c**

SEMI-SILK CREPE DE CHINE in the newest and most popular shades. Per yard... **60c**

40-INCH VOILES in stripes, plaids, figures, floral, dotted and medallion effects. Per yard... **35c**

DRESDEN GABARDINES all the rage in the east. Entirely new this season. Per yard... **35c**

SPORT BLOCK CHECKS, entirely new and exclusive in two-toned sport colors. Per yard... **39c**

TUB SEMI-SILKS in the rich, beautiful high color stripes for shirt waists. Per yard... **50c**

POPULAR WASH CREPES in high color stripes and plaids for suits or house dresses. Per yard... **25c**

New Spring Drapery Cretannes **25c** yd

The most wonderful collection ever shown.

Sample Tapestry Squares **69c**

All styles, all qualities, all one price.

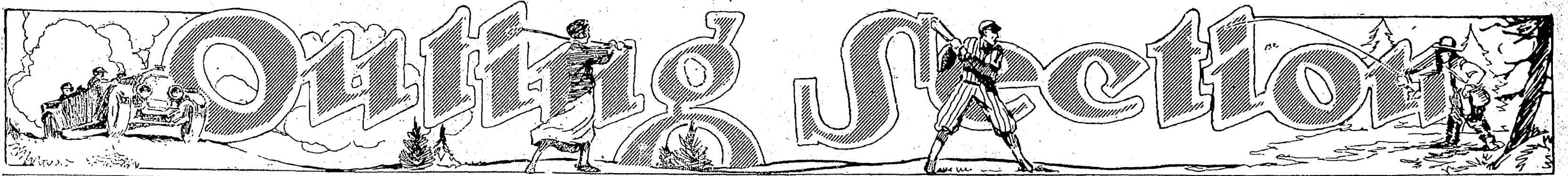
Kahn's "Spring Beauty" Hats

The Hat Sensation of the Present Season

\$4.95 \$5.50 \$7.50 \$10.00

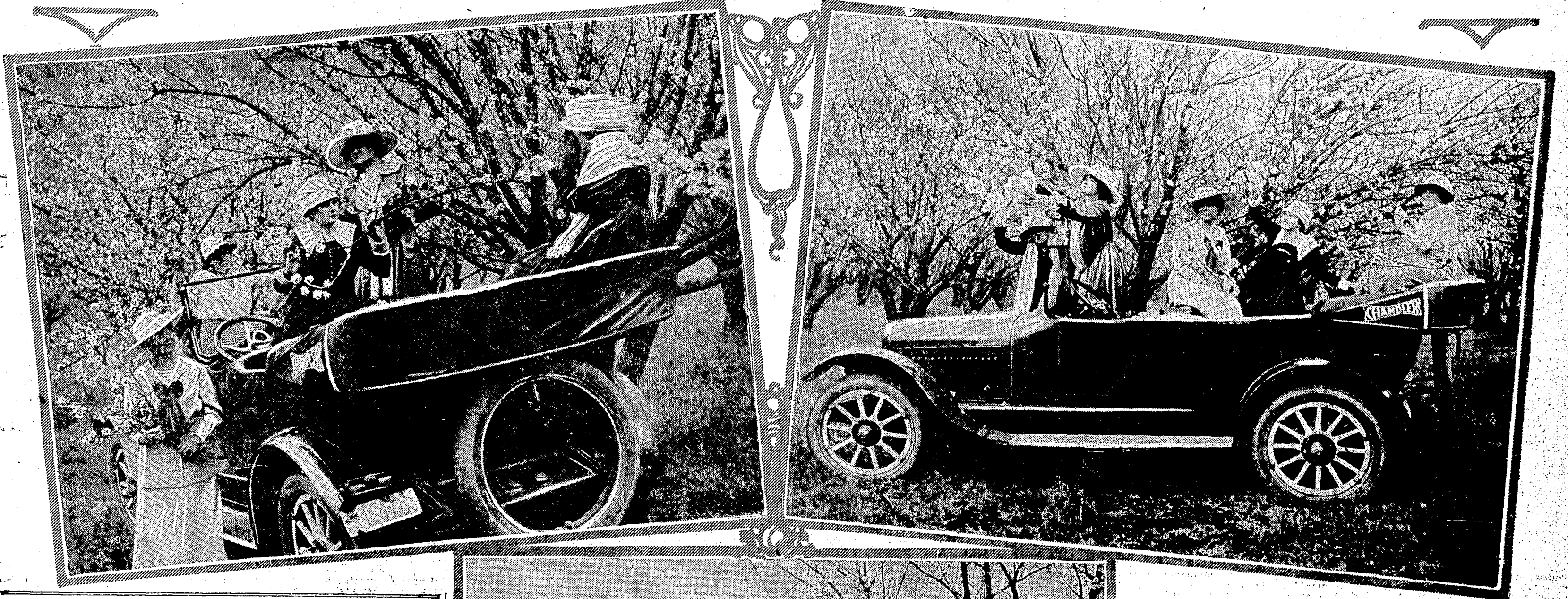
The Equals of Higher Priced Models Shown Elsewhere

Ribbon hats, Satin hats, Milans, Liseses, Bangkoks, Chinese shapes and Crepe hats, with every new style trimming. Models which are raging favorites. A new shade to match every Spring costume.



Northern California Is Paradise for Motorists

FAIR MOTORISTS WITH CHANDLER SIX GATHERING BLOSSOMS FROM WAYSIDE ORCHARD OFF STATE HIGHWAY. A FEBRUARY SCENE IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.



Contra Costa County to Have Fine Roads

CONCORD, Feb. 24.—The Clayton road, since its recent treatment by roadworkers, is in good condition and its popularity with motorists is on the increase. According to statements from engineers and surveyors and others engaged in the work, the second unit of the tunnel road from Walnut Creek to Concord and over the Willow pass to Pittsburg, will be completed and open for travel before the winter of 1917-1918 sets in. County Surveyor Arnold announced here recently that the task of laying out the route has been finished. The distance between here and Walnut Creek over the new road will be a fraction over five miles.

Packard Building Aeroplane Motor

It has been known for some time that the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit, convinced that the unusual qualities of "Twin-Six" construction were especially applicable to aircraft needs—and urged on as well by the belief that there would be a demand for such motors of high power and in quantities within a few years—has been concentrating a great deal of effort in the development of a twelve-cylinder engine for airplane and aircraft purposes.

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30x3\$ 7.00
30x3½\$ 8.50
33x4\$12.00
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VALUE OF OUR GOOD ROADS SHOWN

State Highway Arteries All Feed Into City of Oakland.

By Edmund Crinnion.

The potential value to Oakland of the two main state highway laterals between Southern California and this city is becoming more apparent each day as the inter-city motor travel increases due to the remarkable extent of completion of the various stretches of highway on both the valley and coast routes.

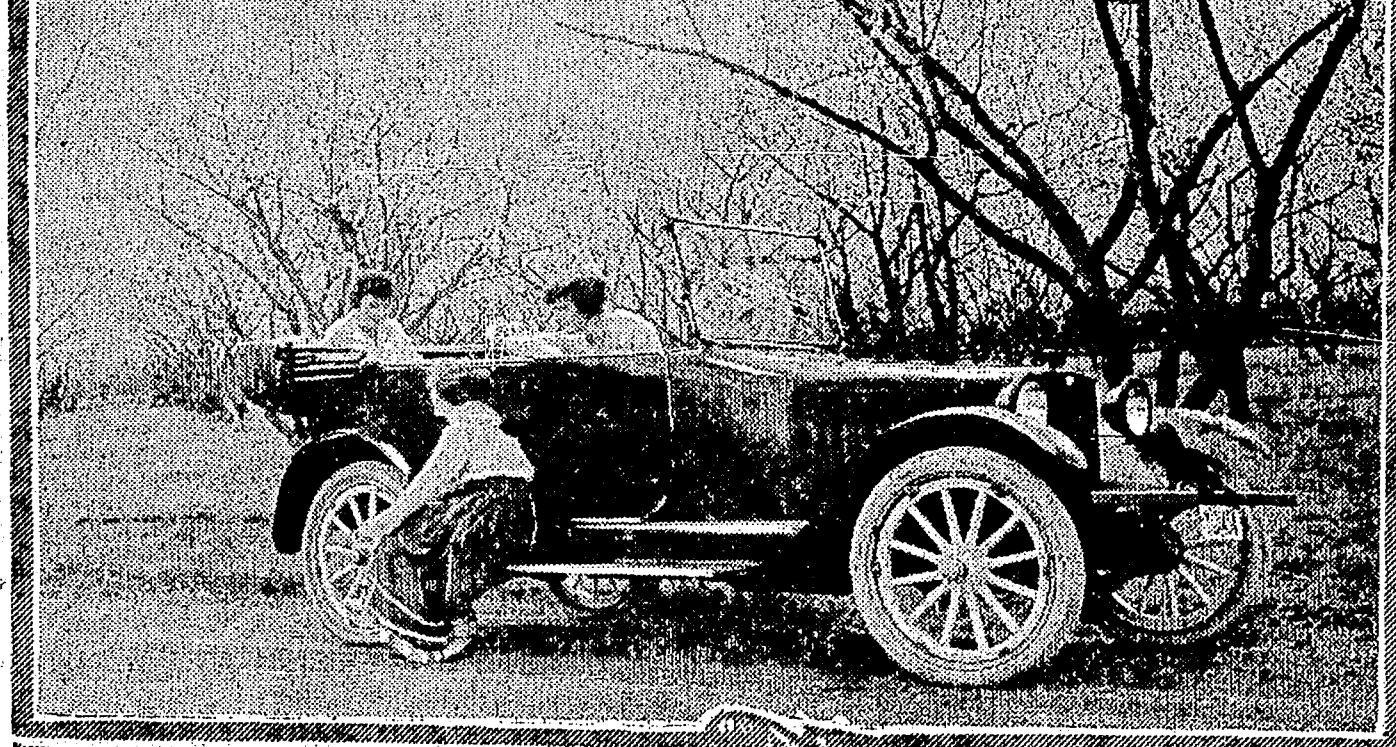
A glance at the state highway chart today is proof enough that Oakland could over double the emoluments of its geographical position as the key city of all California scenic motor tours and the very heart of the California state highway arteries. Thousands of wealthy visitors from eastern states winter in Southern California annually. The vast majority of them know absolutely nothing about our scenic attractions and due to the modern automobile and the California state highway system they are but a day distant from To get them to spend that day traveling northward would be a splendid object for us to reach forward to. Incidentally we could to advantage encourage our citizens to tour to Los Angeles going via either the coast or valley route and returning over the other. Such a trip would startle them as to the advantages not only of good roads but also as to the opportunities we have allowed to remain dormant.

By concerted effort, it surely would be possible for us to get a big percentage of these winter visitors from Southern California to Oakland or vice versa. The main requisites in the orders of their importance are the car and the thought. Nearly everyone in the south has the car—just how many will have the thought is in proportion to the effort we make to implant that thought.

The conditions of the main laterals of state highway between Los Angeles and Oakland, according to published report of the Automobile Club of Southern California are as follows:

VALLEY ROUTE.

Pavement is complete from Los Angeles to a point three miles west of Santa Fe, thence rather rough road (dirt) for four and one-half miles to the foot of the ridge route. The ridge route itself is in very good condition, being a trifle rough in places. Pavement on the other side begins just this side of Bailey's ranch and follows to the Kern county line.



AN UNBEATABLE COMBINATION OF PRETTY GIRLS, SAXON SIX CAR, SMOOTH ROADBED AND THE ORCHARDS ALL IN BLOOM. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT THE GIRLS ARE DOROTHY CLIFTON, ELSIE KINSMAN AND BETTY CLIFTON.

Thence there is good dirt road over Tejon Pass to Rose Station. From this point into Bakersfield it is paved.

From Bakersfield to Delano, state highway is complete.

From the county line follow temporary signs via Tipton and Tulare to Visalia. This stretch is dirt road and will be found extremely rough in numerous places. From Tulare to Visalia an excellent dirt road is found. From Visalia through Goshen Junction to Fresno pavement is complete and all bridges are in.

It is no longer necessary to detour around the bridge just south of Kingsburg. Dirt road runs through the small town of Fowler. It is advisable to turn right and go north through the town following temporary signs.

From Fresno to Modesto pavement is complete—a detour is necessary around bridge construction work at the city limits of Modesto.

Pavement is complete from the center of town through Tracy to a point 4.5 miles from Modesto. Cross under the railroad at this point and pass through Altamont. Dirt road in good condition, runs 7.7 miles, after which pavement is again encountered and found complete for six miles. Arriving at the city limits of Livermore the pavement stretches the city proper, to the right. Dirt road runs through Dublin to a point 6.5 miles from Modesto, after which pavement into Oakland.

COAST ROUTE.

Pavement is complete from Los Angeles to Santa Barbara with the exception of a five-mile stretch from the Santa Clara river bridge to the city limits of Ventura. This particular stretch of road, however, is graveled and in excellent condition. Leaving Santa Barbara on Main street follow signs to a point 12.1 miles north. Here is dirt road for 18.5 miles, very rough and chunky the entire distance. There are numerous creek crossings and several grades ranging from 6 to 12 per cent.

At a point 30.6 miles from Santa Barbara, pavement begins and runs exactly five miles through the Gaviota Pass proper. From here the road winds up the grade, thence down to the Santa Ynez valley.

Although this particular stretch of dirt road is very narrow it is in good condition. In rainy weather the going would

be rather difficult on account of the adobe formation. From the foot of the grade to Los Olivos there is excellent dirt road. (The most advisable route from Santa Barbara to Los Olivos, at this writing, is via the San Marcos Pass.)

From Los Olivos to Los Alamos the road has recently been dragged and is in very good shape. Pavement begins at Los Alamos and runs 11.8 miles, after which comes dirt road, in good condition, and 3.6 miles of pavement to the Santa Maria river.

After crossing the bridge there is good graveled road for a short distance, then fair dirt road to Nipomo and Berros and Arroyo Grande. Just north from the Arroyo Grande the state highway begins and is complete to El Plamo Beach, San Luis Obispo and to the Monterey county line of Paso Robles with the exception of a one-mile stretch of dirt road just north of the city limits of San Luis Obispo—and through the city of Paso Robles.

From the county line north fair dirt road runs to Nacimiento Sliding. Cross the new Bradley bridge at a point 14.9 miles from Paso Robles, go through the town of Bradley (20 miles from Paso Robles by fair dirt road.) At a point 2.1 miles from Bradley the junction of the Jolon and San Ardo roads is met. Turn right for San Ardo and King City. Pavement is found in less than a mile. This runs 6.3 miles after which there is dirt road for a distance of 1.2 miles; thence pavement to San Ardo (2.1 miles.) Crossing the bridge at this point dirt road runs into King City. This stretch is rough and necessitates slow driving.

An alternative and better route would be found by turning left before crossing the bridge at San Ardo and continuing along what is known as the Upper River road to San Lucas. At a point 6.5 miles from King City pavement is found complete to Camphor, a short distance north of Soledad. From here to Chualar there is excellent dirt road. Through Salinas and over the San Juan grade, thence through Olney and better roads, to San Francisco, pavement is complete with the exception of a few short stretches of dirt road through some of the smaller towns between San Jose and Oakland. The most advisable route from Bradley to King City, or north, is via San Ardo, and not via the Jolon grade.

SAXON SCOUT CREW LOCATES BLOSSOMS

Although old Mother Nature is late in her springtime shining, washing down the hills, fields and forest with the late rains, then blowing away the last signs of the year gone by, it has not, however, held back the blossom season.

Last Sunday a party of fair motorists started out with a Saxon Six as a scout car to find the spots that were in bloom in the blossom country of Santa Clara county.

Leaving Oakland just as the sun came over the eastern hills, the State highway was followed to San Jose, when the Saratoga road was taken at what is the beginning of the blossom country.

While the main orchards are not in flower and will not be for at least two weeks, yet the advance guard predict that from a picturesque standpoint the blossom country will this year be more interesting than ever.

The first stop was made at the home of David C. Bell, Bellgrove, in Saratoga. It was not only possible to get an interesting picture of the blossoms, but also of orange and lemon trees bearing fruit.

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Quality and Service Our Motto

CALL OF OPEN FOR OAKLAND MOTORISTS

Orchard Blossoms Drape the Country-Side on State Highways.

Springtime, blossoms and motoring go hand-in-hand, especially in California. Springtime, crowding closely on the heels of winter, arrives early, reigns joyously for many months and departs only when summer has been gloriously ushered in; blossoms as a California heritage are in constant rivalry with the State's matchless climate; motoring links the two and completes the triumvirate.

Despite the fact that the past winter has been one of the coldest in the history of the State, the fruit blossoms are already making their appearance on the fruit trees of sun-drenched Santa Clara valley—a region which seems to have been especially favored by Nature. In Alameda county the harbingers of spring are also spreading their mantles of red, pink and white over the valleys and hillsides. Every breeze is heavily laden with the perfume of the orchards.

Motorists, vibrating with the enthusiasm of the open road and a keen love of the great outdoors, are the first to discover these cuprices of Nature, and already, although the year is still in the month of February, great caravans of motorists are making weekly pilgrimages to these delightful realms in which the fruit blossoms reign.

The Santa Clara valley bids for and gets the bulk of the tourists at this time of the year. In fact, this year the State highway for many long stretches is lined on both sides of the road with the sweet-scented, blossom-laden trees. The red, white and pink blossoms of the peach, almond and apricot trees attain early and rapid maturity. A week's time sees a wonderful change in the physical aspect of a community. Viewed from elevations, which easily and quickly may be reached, various parts of Santa Clara present a marvelous panorama, the country being literally checker-boarded with the orchards in full bloom. The unusual scene is an annual occurrence and makes up a composite picture which is awaited with eagerness. Reproductions of it, within the limitations of the camera and canvas, have been sent around the world and have served more than anything else to spread the fame and glory of Santa Clara valley.

Now is the time for motorists who desire to witness the wonderful transformation scene in the orchards of Santa Clara valley to motor to these points. One needs little directing in advance of such a trip, according to a local party of automobilists who made a tour last Sunday in a Chandler light six.

Pleasanton Races Postponed Again

The races that were to have been held at Pleasanton today have again been postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. This event, which was to have been a 100-mile contest between registered race drivers under three A. sanction, was first scheduled for last Thursday. Rain caused its postponement that time and yesterday morning the three A. representative in this district advised the promoters that he would not allow the race to be held today, as the dirt track was not firm enough to make racing safe, due to the rains of the past week. The future date of the event has not as yet been announced.

Now is the time for motorists who desire to witness the wonderful transformation scene in the orchards of Santa Clara valley to motor to these points. One needs little directing in advance of such a trip, according to a local party of automobilists who made a tour last Sunday in a Chandler light six.

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EXIDE BATTERY
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We are replacing every make of battery with EXIDE, assuring EXIDE SERVICE and SATISFACTION. Free inspection on all batteries. Phone Oakland 5209.

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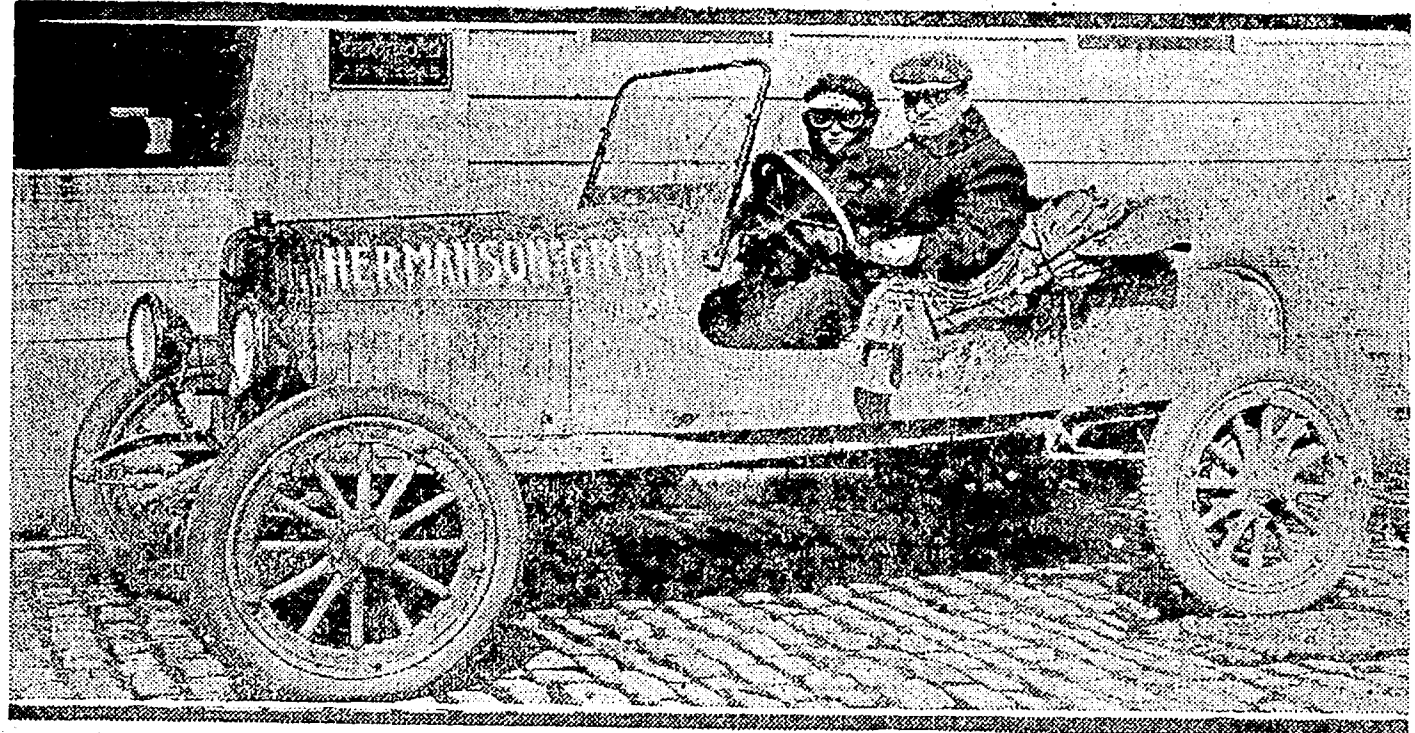
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SEE US FIRST.
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Double Tread Tire Co.
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Phone Oak. 518.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Monogram Oils and Greases
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All makes of batteries inspected and watered free of charge.

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.
1426 FRANKLIN STREET
Monogram Oil Distributors and Prest-O-Lite Batteries Service Station

Makes Remarkable Trip From Eureka



A. HERMANSON (AT WHEEL) AND GEO. MOORE OF EUREKA, IN THEIR MAXWELL 25 WITH WHICH THEY MADE A DARING MID-WINTER DRIVE FROM EUREKA TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Defying the deep snow at the summit at Bell Springs in Mendocino county and the treacherous mountain roads during the middle of the winter, a Maxwell 25-roaster was driven from Eureka to Sausalito last Saturday and Sunday by A. Hermanson of the Humboldt county town, setting a new mark for daring driving in the annals of motoring on the Pacific coast.

No efforts were made by Hermanson, who was accompanied by the serious journey by George Moore, also of Eureka, to establish a new speed record between the two points. The primary object was to get through, a feat which both the car and the driver had almost believed would be almost impossible. Nevertheless, the running time between Eureka and the Marin county terminus was said to be 18 hours and 5 minutes. A total of 5 hours and 25 minutes was lost on the trip on account of unavoidable delays of various kinds.

With their Maxwell stripped to racing trim, with the exception of ropes, block and tackle and shovels, the Maxwell pilot and mechanic report that they left Eureka last Saturday afternoon at 1:55 o'clock. At 1:25 o'clock Sunday afternoon the crew checked in at the Western Union Telegraph office in Sausalito. Both occupants of the car were nearly exhausted from the ordeal they had gone through.

When only a short distance out of Eureka the Maxwell car collided with the rear end of another machine on the road, due to the slippery condition of the road over which the daring pilots were traveling. A telephone message was sent back to Eureka and the loss of one and one-half hours the damaged radiator was replaced. All went well for many miles until the car reached a point near the summit of the grade at Bell Springs. Great drifts of snow, averaging two feet in depth were encountered there for long stretches.

At first the car successfully rode over the frozen crust of the snow, but suddenly the car broke through and after fully an hour's time Hermanson and Moore succeeded in digging themselves out of the drift. For a distance of several yards the car was forced to buck the snow and the crew called to do more or less shoveling. Then followed a stretch of clear roadway for half a mile and then another snow drift. This, by careful maneuvering, they succeeded in sliding over the top, but only to break through a deeper drift a few hundred feet further on where shoveling and snow-bucking was again resorted to.

Invariably the roads were in bad shape as the way over the mountain range until time Sunday morning. After an hour's rest there the Maxwell crew again started out. But they had not gone far until they struck a particularly bad place in the road which snapped one of the rear springs. This was replaced in a short time. All went well after that until they reached the boundary line of Marin county, where a speed officer took up their trail and caused their arrest in Novato. From that point into Sausalito no further incidents marred the trip.

The route the Maxwell car followed was by way of Bridgeville and Blacksburg, fifteen miles longer than by way of Scotia, the latter route being impassable on account of heavy slides and other obstructions. The total distance traveled by the car was 325.5 miles. Despite the defying road conditions and the many hindering incidents of the daring drive, an average of nearly 17 miles per hour was claimed between the two extreme points of the journey.

This Chief of Police Rides in Marmon

Colonel George Shanton is chief of the insular police of Porto Rico and makes his residence in San Juan. Aside from being very much interested in maintaining order in his domain he is also very much interested

'ECONOMIC WASTE OF LARGE AUTOS'

Empty Seats of Seven-Passenger Expensive Luggage for Car Owner.

The average load a car is called upon to carry, and not the maximum or emergency need, is due to become the deciding factor in motorists' minds when determining the size of the cars they will buy. Hauling around empty seats is "going out." Close observers say there is already a noticeable tendency in this direction and they ascribe it to two facts. In the first place, there is less of the emergency need these days. A man no longer expects to take his friends along as he once did, because his friends generally own cars of their own now. Secondly, experience has taught owners the folly—measured in money out of pocket—of carrying weight that is not "earning its living."

John Wilkinson, designer of the Franklin car, is of the opinion that

people are going to exercise even more careful discrimination than at present. While Mr. Wilkinson recognizes that the seven-passenger car has a logical, though comparatively limited, field, he also points out the frequency with which cars of this type carry two to five passengers only—very seldom, the full capacity. He terms it an economic loss to provide for a very infrequent emergency with a seven-passenger car, when a normal load is never more than five passengers.

No doubt this point of view is responsible for the Franklin touring car being made strictly for five passengers. The Franklin Company has analyzed very closely how their car should be constructed to give certain well-defined results in safety, comfort, economy and reliability. They claim that any compromise with seven-passenger requirements would so affect these elements that it would practically defeat the utility of the car. Mr. Wilkinson makes the point that a seven-passenger car should be a seven-passenger car from front to rear and including every nut and bolt, and that the same is true of a five-passenger car.

The advent of the electric starting and lighting system really marks an epoch in motoring. It has certainly widened the popularity and usefulness of the gasoline car, for any woman can now run an automobile without having to have a chauffeur along to crank the engine for her. In other words, motoring has become a family pleasure, and mother or sister are just as well able to run a

machine as the father or brother. The old acetylene generator, and later the acetylene tank have both been displaced now by electric headlights, and the dirt and trouble of the old kerosene side-lights have been absolutely done away with.

In the old days a man would spend twenty minutes to a half an hour a day filling up his lamps alone. Now he seems very much surprised because the manufacturer of a storage battery tells him that he must spend that time every two weeks at least to keep his battery, which has done away with all this, in good order.

The Willard Storage Battery Company alone has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars impressing this fact upon the mind of the motorist.

TIME TABLE			
MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY			
Leave Benicia		Leave Martinez	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7:00	1:00	7:30	1:30
8:00	2:00	8:30	2:30
9:00	3:00	9:30	3:30
10:00	4:00	10:30	4:30
11:00	5:00	11:30	5:30
	6:00		6:30
Later Boats on Sundays and Holidays.			

Y Have battery and auto electrical troubles? We are experts on all makes of batteries and automobile electrical work.

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Richmond-San Rafael Ferry			
Buffet and Grill on Board.			
TIME TABLE			
Lv. Richmond		Lv. Pt. San Quentin	
7:30 a. m.		8:15 a. m.	
9:30 a. m.		10:15 a. m.	
11:30 a. m.		12:15 p. m.	
1:30 p. m.		2:15 p. m.	
4:00 p. m.		4:45 p. m.	
5:30 p. m.		6:15 p. m.	
(*Sunday Only)			
Key Route Cars Connect With All Boats.			
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co. Richmond, Cal.			

Truck Breaks Through to Bear Valley



HUSKY MORELAND TRUCK AND CREW BREAKING THEIR WAY INTO BEAR VALLEY TO WIN THE CLINE TROPHY. THIS REMARKABLE RUN OVER SNOW-CLAD MOUNTAIN RANGES WAS ONE OF THE SENSATIONS OF THE WEEK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Covered with mud and bearing every evidence of having gone through a strenuous trip, but happy in accomplishing their object, members of the Moreland crew, which started out to win the Cline cup for the first motor vehicle to reach Big Bear Lake after the recent record storms returned to Los Angeles today to claim the trophy. The four from start to finish were wrenched one of the most severe for both machine and men that has ever been recorded in the southland.

At the very onset the crew—composed of William Llewellyn, Jack Griffin, "Billy" Cline, C. H. Smith, F. H. Whalley, M. W. Ferguson and E. P. Spencer—was warned against entering the mountains. The hardest storm of the season was blowing over Big Bear Lake, the Johnson and Cushman grades were deep with heavy snow, and even the Cajon pass was in treacherous shape because of sleet and snow. Even before San Bernardino had been reached a heavy fall of hail was encountered, and from that time on the only clear weather was encountered on the brief run across the desert from Victorville to the foot of the Cushmanberry grade.

Once the climb had been started the crew and big truck were kept on the go every minute. The Cushmanberry proved comparatively easy, for the Johnson grade provided the real strenuous hours of the entire trip. Snow had piled up on every grade, and only one run of about two hundred yards, where the trail lay on the north slope of the mountains, was made without bucking through huge drifts. In most places the powerful Moreland forced its way into the snow, only to sink down into ice which afforded no traction. The crew was forced to break up the slippery surface before the wheels could be kept from spinning and progress was made a foot at a time.

Before a quarter of the Johnson climb had been negotiated the Moreland crew was again urged to turn back before it was too late. A party which had gone into the valley earlier in the week on snowshoes, with the intention of bringing out a machine stranded at Pine Knot since the previous storm, reported it impossible to progress through the big storm then blowing in Big Bear Valley. The warning was waved aside, and the climb to the top once more undertaken.

Just before the summit was reached the fine motor cars. So the chief of police of Porto Rico rides in a Marmon 34 four-passenger roadster and declares that it is the greatest car on the island.

deepest drifts of the entire trip were run into. Snow had piled up on three short turns in the trail until they loomed up clear over the top of the driver's seat. The only way to get through was to ram into them and then shovel away snow until half way down the radiator. Then the powerful Moreland was shot into the snow again, and the operation repeated. After the summit of the Johnson grade was reached the trip to Clineville, the objective point of the trip, was made with less strenuous effort. The northline of Big Bear Lake was followed, and because of the comparatively level country the big Moreland made short work of the few miles left of the run.

With danger of being cut off from civilization by the big storm, no stop was made at Clineville, but the return trip started immediately. Even in the short time that had elapsed since they went in over the road, the Morelandites found their trail completely obliterated by the snow that had fallen, and were forced to efforts almost as strenuous as those required on the way in to force their way back to the summit of Johnson grade.

The Moreland party proved that big-winter resort in Southern California, open all the year round, is very feasible," said "Billy" Cline, donor of the trophy won by the local truck. "Easterners coming here complain that we offer them everything in the amusement line but skating, tobogganing and other winter outdoor sports. All these are to be had at Big Bear Lake. With a sturdy machine like the Moreland to break the way, the road can be kept open at minimum expense, and a regular stage line maintained over the Victorville-Johnson and Cushmanberry grade route to the north shore of the lake all season long."

The Moreland crew escaped official in-

tervention by but a few hours. At Victorville, on the return trip, the pathfinders were notified that the supervisors of San Bernardino county had closed the Big Bear route to all vehicular traffic because of its unsafe aspect, and that no more machines would be allowed on it until after the winter storms had abated. At San Bernardino the truck and its crew were greeted by visitors to the National Orange Show and informed that they had accomplished a feat thought impossible by everyone in the district familiar with conditions on the Big Bear route.

RETREADS

When our retreads are worn out their cost has been forgotten.

VULCANIZING

in all its branches.

Oakland

Vulcanizing Works

435 19th St. Oakland 597

WALTER APLIN, Manager

Open Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 P. M.

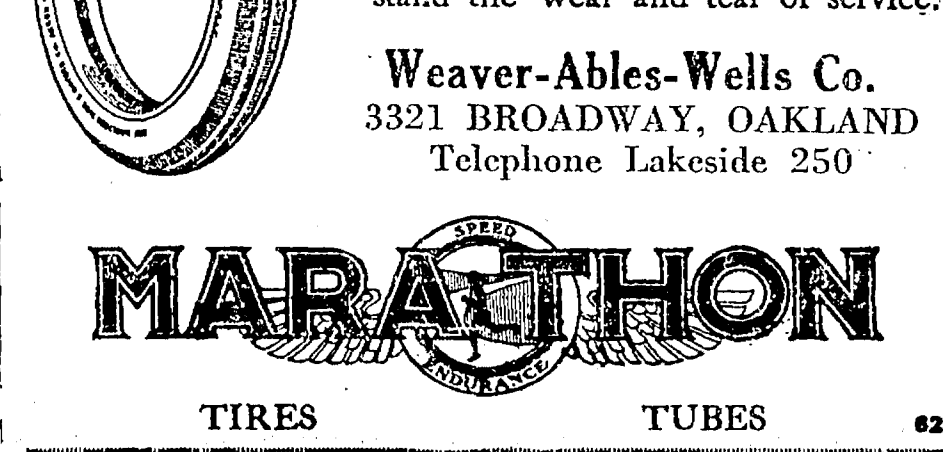


CUSTOM BUILT

EVERY MARATHON Tire is built by hand with the same care and thoroughness as custom-made wearing apparel. And with the same superiority of material, workmanship and service that compels the admiration of the world for fine hand-wrought articles.

MARATHON Tires are built to the order of the motoring public who realize the true economy of Quality, and demand it in Tires just as in other articles that must withstand the wear and tear of service.

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.
3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Telephone Lakeside 250



"The Biggest Little Car in the World"

We can convince you

Seely Auto Sales Co., Inc.

2543 Broadway

Oakland 2141

Open Sundays and Evenings

Seely Satisfactory Service

The BRISCOE

The Car With the Half-Million Dollar Motor

Briscoe 4-24, Five-Passenger Touring Car

It has been proven that the longer you drive this car the sweeter the motor runs. The small bore, the long stroke, the air-cooled motor head in combination with Thermo-Siphon system for cylinders, the ideal shape of the combustion chambers, the position of spark plugs, the clean and graceful shape of gas passages, the heated inlet pipe, the correct timing of valves and ignition all contribute their share to the perfection and sweet running of this marvelous power plant—

The Half-Million Dollar Motor

Five-Passenger Touring Car.....\$685.00

Four-Passenger Roadster.....\$685.00

Coachair.....\$810.00

Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body).....\$700.00

FACTORY PRICES

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

Twenty-fourth and Broadway, Oakland

Portland Seattle San Francisco San Diego Los Angeles Pasadena

Kissel's Original Idea That Changed the Motoring Habits of a Nation

The Hundred Point Six

The car of a Hundred Quality Features. In town and country it is the car that is appropriate for any and every event. It is the object of envy among those car buyers who did not inspect it before buying.

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

Touring-Sedan.....\$1635

Roadster-Coupe.....\$1635

Victoria-Town Car.....\$1950

Hundred Point Six Standard Touring.....\$1195

Hundred Point Six Gibraltar Body.....\$1285

De Luxe 6-42, 7 passenger \$1750

De Luxe 6-42, 7 passenger Sedan.....\$2100

KisselKar prices will advance \$100 on March 1st.

The ALL-YEAR Car

TO step from the theatre, opera or dance into the roomy, luxuriously upholstered ALL-YEAR Car—to glide homeward in seclusion and at ease—gives that feeling of deep satisfaction usually associated with the permanently enclosed coaches.

The ALL-YEAR Top is built-in—not on—and is entirely removable, giving a wide open, roomy, roofless touring car.

Kissel-built from the ground up—Your ALL-YEAR Car possesses that intrinsic value which only Kissel knows how to put into a car.

Like other Oakland car purchasers—why don't you, too, investigate?

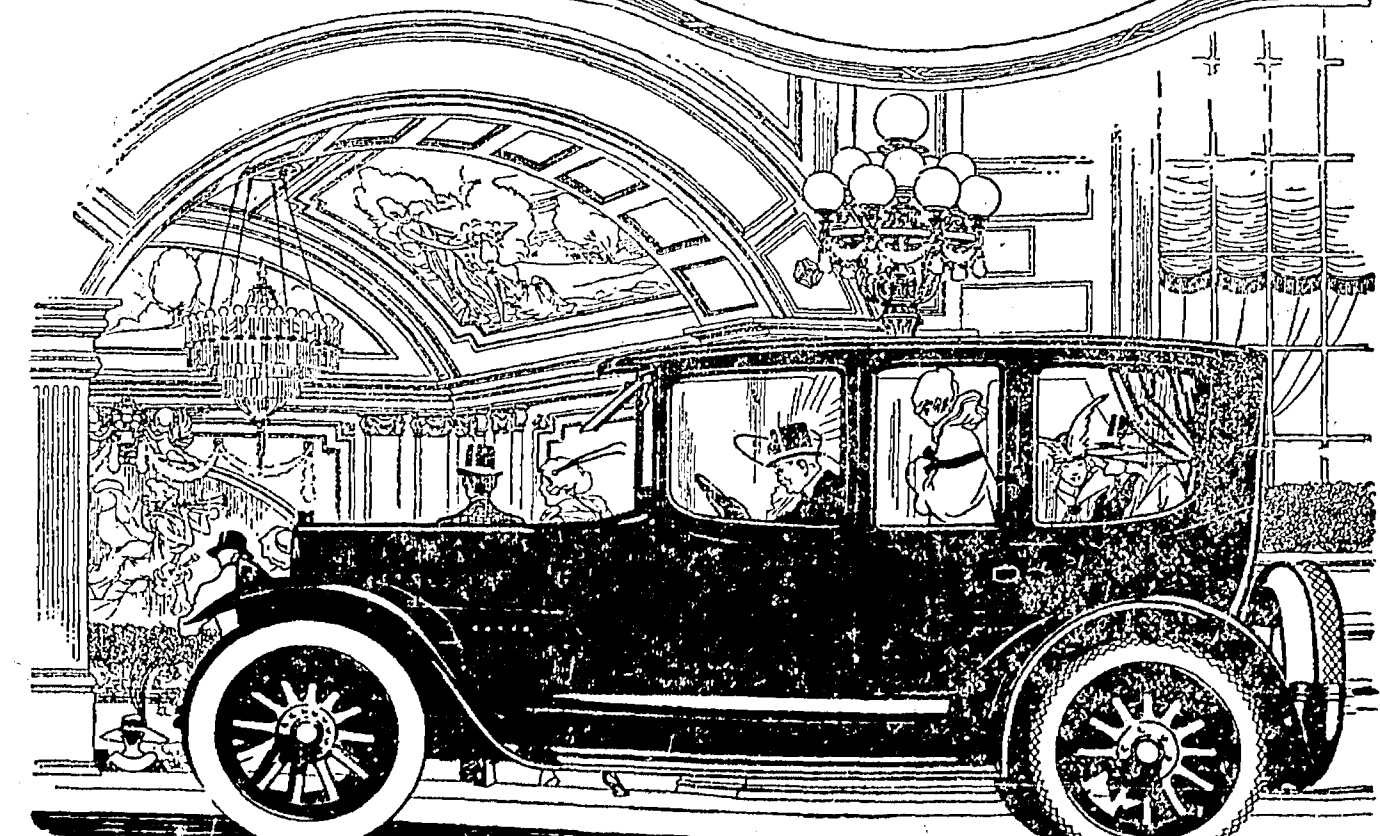
Pacific KisselKar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH

24TH AND BROADWAY

Telephone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle San Francisco Pasadena San Diego



DOUBLE AGENCY SECURED BY HUGHSON

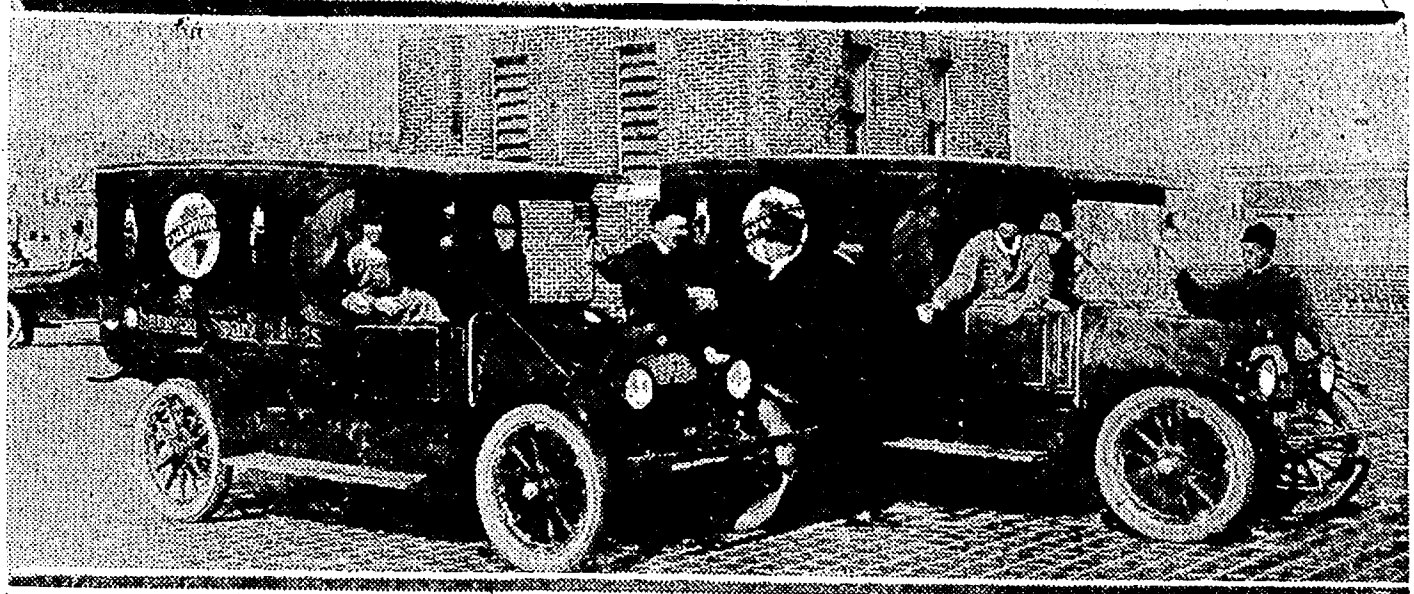
Entire Coast Territory Goes to the Kissel Kar Branches.

After several weeks of secrecy as to what agency was to handle the Doble steam car on the coast, the announcement was made this week by the General Engineering Company, Doble distributors, that the coast agency had been awarded to the Pacific Kissel Kar Company.

According to Eastern reports the Doble steam car organization of dealers will be one of the finest in America. In all sections of America they are ably represented by well-established distributors, according to their first announcement of the list of names of their agents.

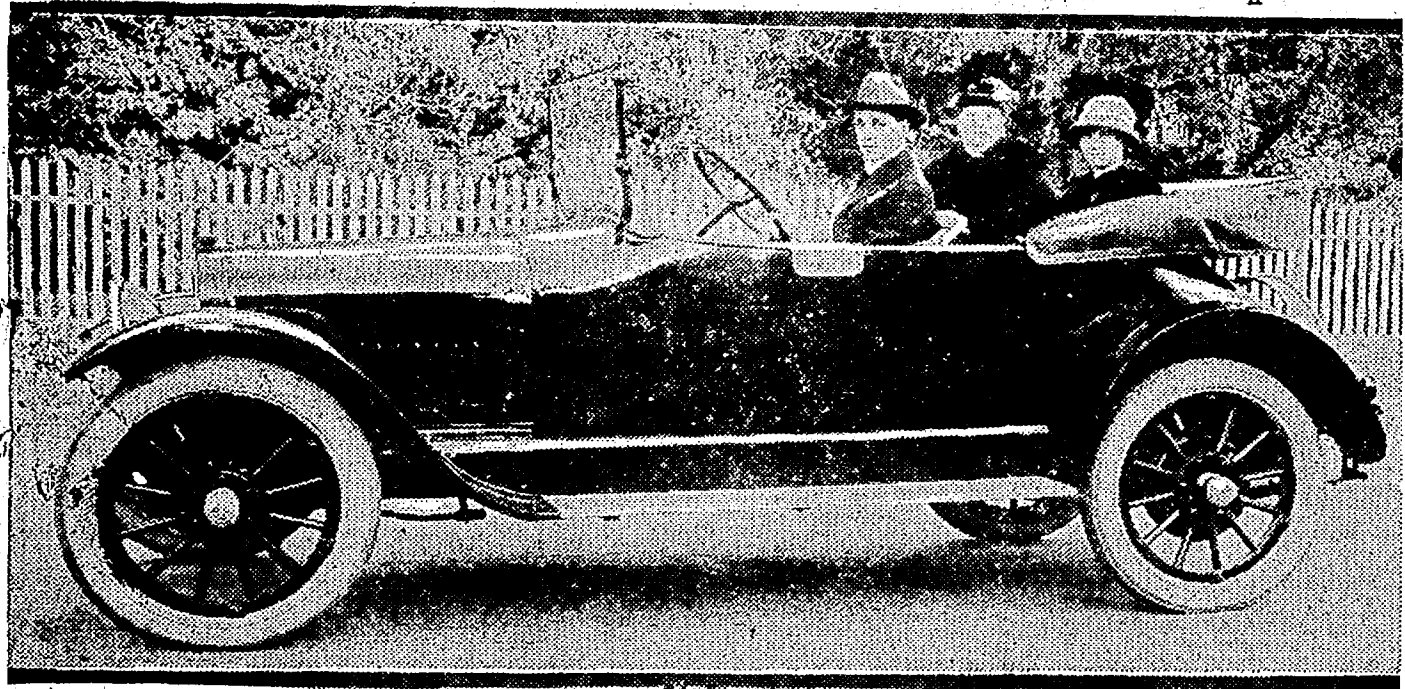
The exact territory allotted to W. L.

Overland Delivery Wagons Complete Overland Trip



Overland delivery wagons owned by the Champion Spark Plug Co. Picture was taken on the roof of the new Willys-Overland of California building in San Francisco immediately after the completion of the remarkable cross-country run. The picture shows C. B. Clark, Coast manager of the Willys-Overland of California, Lawrence T. Wagner, manager of the Northern California territory of the Champion Spark Plug Co., and coming the Champion Spark Plug drivers upon their arrival at San Francisco. Left to right, those shown in the picture are: Ernest F. Hess, F. C. Rolph, C. B. Clark, Lawrence T. Wagner, E. N. O'Brien and H. R. Klein Jr.

Clever Four Passenger Roadster Is Popular



W. A. NELSON OF OAKLAND AND PARTY IN HIS NEW FOUR-PASSENGER AUBURN SIX CAR.

Hughson, president of the Pacific Kissel Kar Company, includes California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona and the Hawaiian Islands.

The Pacific Kissel Kar Company has branches in San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, San Diego, Pasadena, Portland and Seattle, and last year did an aggregate business of over \$5,000,000.

The question as to who would handle the Doble steam car has created no little discussion on auto row since reports from the East seemed to indicate that the agency had been placed.

The new steam car created a furore at the New York show and attracted the attention not only of the show visitors but of automobile manufacturers and automobile distributors from all sections of the country.

Although displayed in a dark corner of the fourth floor at the Grand Central Palace in New York and without any wide advance exploitation, the Doble creation was decidedly the big feature of the show.

Abner Doble, the designer of the car which bears his name, began his work here in San Francisco in 1906. From 1906 until 1911 he experimented with and built several cars, but it was not until 1913 that he made his first big step ahead in construction. At this time he tried the combination of a firetube boiler, a honeycomb radiator and thin oil with success.

This experiment succeeded beyond his expectation, said Doble, for the trial car ran 1000 miles on one supply of water, the radiator stayed perfectly clean and the boiler remained free from incrustations of any sort.

From this successful experiment he developed the steam car which was shown at the Eastern shows, a car which is claimed to give fifteen miles to the gallon of kerosene when run at an average speed of thirty miles per hour, travels 8000 miles on a gallon of lubricating oil and requires but one filling of the twenty-gallon water tank for 1200 to 1400 miles of running.

The car is in the high-priced class and excellently appointed and constructed in every particular. In addition, the concern plans to license manufacturers to use the Doble system of steam propulsion, which, by the way, can be constructed of a size to meet the requirements of any chassis.

Briefly, the Doble steam car consists of a vertical tube steam generator placed under the hood, where the engine would be in a gasoline car, and under this is placed a combustion chamber lined with a refractory material. Kerosene is intro-

duced here and ignited by a point, electrically heated to sufficient temperature to ignite the kerosene. The steam is then passed back to a two-cylinder mounted in unit with the rear axle. A condenser is utilized, so that the steam is reconverted into water and used over again. The kerosene tank is mounted at the rear of the chassis, just as a gasoline reservoir would be carried.

Chalmers Re-Elected President of Company

The recent re-election of Hugh Chalmers as president of the company that bears his name has served to set at rest once and for all any rumor to the effect that Mr. Chalmers had intended to re-

One of the most remarkable endurance runs ever made by motor delivery wagons was that just completed by two Overland 1200-pound wagons owned by the Champion Spark Plug Co. These two Overland delivery wagons left Toledo, O., on January 12. Each car was loaded with 1000 pounds of baggage, including window displays and service equipment, which will be used at the stores of the various dealers of the Champion Spark Plug Co. on the Pacific Coast. The route was over the Santa Fe trail. Stops were made in Chicago, Kansas City, Dodge City, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Magdalena, Flagstaff and Los Angeles. The cars arrived in San Francisco on February 13.

Although the trip at this time of the year presented almost insurmountable difficulties, neither car experienced any engine trouble whatsoever on the entire trip. One of the cars had been driven 1000 miles and the other 7000 miles before the transcontinental journey was begun. Both cars plowed through snow six inches deep, and mud sometimes deeper still, and both came through over the entire distance on their own power. The Champion Spark Plug Co. is so much pleased with the performance of their Overland delivery wagons that they have just ordered four more Overland cars to be added to their equipment.

sign as head of the company. Other officers elected were: E. C. Morse, vice-president and general manager; W. P. Kiser, secretary; and D. P. Turnbull, treasurer. At the meeting in question plans were announced for the biggest year in the history of the company, calling for 30,000 cars.

CHALMERS' PRICES RAISE DISCUSSED

Shortage of Materials Added to Freight Situation Is Serious.

After complimenting L. H. Rose on the taste and refinement of the San Francisco Chalmers home and marveling at the tremendous growth of the Rose-Chalmers organization, P. H. Greer, Chalmers distributor and prominent Los Angeles dealer, left for the south this week.

Greer, president of the Greer-Robbins Company, Southern California and Arizona distributors for the Chalmers and another well-known motor line. The success of the last few auto shows in Los Angeles has been due in a large portion to the untiring committee work of Greer.

At a recent conference he was one of the first to support San Francisco in its effort for national recognition and was loud in praising the great motor salon at the Civic Auditorium.

"With the impending advance of Chalmers' prices," said Greer, "there has been a scramble for the Chalmers cars in Los Angeles and in fact throughout the country. But to my mind next Thursday, the first day of the new price, will start a newer and greater chapter in the history of Chalmers cars."

"With raw materials going higher and higher, even worse than foodstuffs, the motor car manufacturers have, in most cases, either detracted from the car or added to the price. With the Chalmers the problem was settled in a flash by raising the price rather than eliminate value in the slightest degree."

"My partner, A. C. Robbins, who is now in Detroit, just wired that the factory is besieged by dealers the country over with requests for rush shipments. Telegrams and letters have come from every state, while many distributors have sent representatives, as we did, in the hope of getting immediate consideration through personal appeal."

"Placards, boxcars and even cattle cars have been employed. Every means has been tried out, even to driving Chalmers shipments 75 and 100 miles to other terminal cities in order to obtain shipping accommodations. If the mail carriers throughout the country were built a little huskier I would suggest the manufacturers try parcels post."

"Even Hugh Chalmers, president of the company, had to make application many weeks in advance to insure shipments of his private cars to Pasadena, where he is now passing his winter vacation."

Greer reports Chalmers business in his territory in a flourishing condition. The most unusual argument in its favor being the fact that in the year

Piepenberg Is Selling Buicks in San Francisco



A. H. Piepenberg has joined the San Francisco sales organization of the Howard Automobile Company. Pacific Coast distributor of Buick cars. Piepenberg is one of the best-known automobile men on the Pacific Coast, having entered the automobile industry in 1909.

When the steam-propelled automobiles were at the height of their popularity Piepenberg made quite a name for himself as a racing driver both in road and track events. At one time he held the record between San Diego and San Francisco and later lowered the Los Angeles-San Francisco record, now held by a six-cylinder Buick.

He also held the one-mile dirt track record for the coast, having driven the mile in 48.2 seconds.

Piepenberg has been connected with the Howard Automobile Company in Oakland for several years, and his promotion to the selling organization of the home office of the company in San Francisco comes in the shape of a well-earned reward.

"I am returning to San Francisco, where I first took up the automobile business, with great anticipation and pleasure," says Piepenberg.

Piepenberg has a large number of friends in San Francisco, and his success in his new field is assured.

DETROIT, Mich.—In preparation for a year of unusual activity in the furtherance of Lincoln Highway development, officers of the National Association have been busy engaged in attending meetings and making final arrangements at various points along the route.

1916, just closed, it outsold by a small margin the other Greer-Robbins auto line, which has been a popular seller in Southern California for several years past.

So great has been the growth of his organization that excavation has just been started on the new Greer-Robbins building and future Chalmers home, which is to be one of the finest motor edifices in the West.

"With our new building already under way," said Greer, "we are greatly interested in the matter of appointments and interior finish. For this reason I have investigated at every opportunity and am delighted to say that the San Francisco Chalmers home is one of the most tasteful and distinctive I have seen."

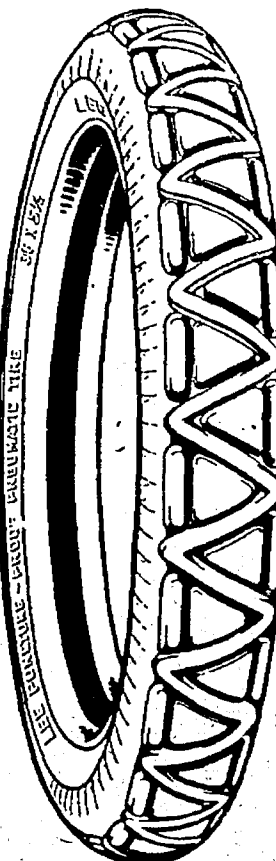
"In this connection I am also astonished at the growth of the Rose-Chalmers organization. When I was here a year ago there were but two Chalmers dealers in Northern California. Today the records show forty-nine sub-dealers, a phenomenal increase. We thought we were some salesmen in the south, but we have to hand it to this end of the state, where the Chalmers has decidedly outdistanced us in the past sixty days."

Trucks Take One-third Space Horse Requires

Two arguments made in behalf of the motor truck lie in its superior cleanliness over horses and in the fact that it can be housed in about one-third the space.

Statisticians are busy proving that the street cleaning bill of American municipalities could be cut down one-half by the elimination of horses.

"A recent purchaser of Kissel trucks, who had been hard to convert from the horse-haulage method, was finally influenced by the fact that they would take up about one-third the stabling room occupied by his horses," says W. L. Hughson of the Kissel Kar. "He figured that he could use the additional space to much better advantage both from a pecuniary and sanitary standpoint."



LEET TIRES

Smile at Miles

Will Not Slip

All Dealers or

Chanslor & Lyon Co.,
2537 Broadway

Use Your Yardstick on the

AUBURN

If you will—you'll find it good measure—and remember the Auburn never disappoints—its performance is a time-tested quantity.

The Auburn is built for the "Show Me" man—the man who expects performances, not promises—the man whom mere paint and varnish doesn't deceive—and the Auburn never disappoints. It is this performance that has earned for Auburn cars the undisputed title of

"The Most for the Money"

Magnetic Motor Car Co.

2969 Broadway, Oakland

The Franklin—Always Wrong

It is well to bear in mind that the Franklin car has never been right—if you accept ordinary standards. According to ordinary standards we were wrong on the weight question right at the beginning; we were wrong on four cylinders—one was enough. We are still wrong on flexible and resilient construction—you have got to have rigidity to secure stability. We were wrong on large tires and still are, judged by the average standard. We are wrong on air-cooling. Even now, "If it is right why don't others use it," is still heard. Today if you accept the judgment of men who all along have solemnly pronounced us wrong, we are wrong on still another point—wheel base. Positively you have got to have big wheel base for easy riding—so they affirm.

Let us show you just how wrong the Franklin is.

John F. McLain Company

2536 Broadway

Oakland, California

PHONE OAK. 2508

Thousands Now Wish They Had Waited for a Hudson Super-Six

The Hudson Super-Six last year outsold any other fine car. Over 27,000 happy owners got it.

But thousands, because of the over-demand, took sixes of other makes. And now they find there is no similarity between other sixes and the Super-Six. In every way the Super-Six out-performs all cars of every type.

The same situation—weeks of waiting for a Hudson Super-Six—may occur again this spring.

We urge you to avoid it by selecting your car now.

The New York Show brought out no new sensations.

There were only types which the Super-Six has hopelessly defeated.

There were Sixes with the same old limitations.

There were Eights and Twelves, once thought to overcome them.

But nothing to endanger Super-Six supremacy. This type still holds, and will retain, all the worth-while records.

We have on exhibit this year's models, with the various new-style bodies. There are eight beautiful body types in the Hudson line this year.

They are rich and luxurious masterpieces in design.

The new gasoline saver is another Hudson creation.

Immediate delivery is possible. In a few weeks that condition is not likely to exist.

A Unique Condition

Never before has any one car held all the worth-while records. Never has one car proved supreme in speed, in hill-climbing, in flexibility and in endurance.

Never before has a major feature been controlled by a single maker.

The Super-Six, by a single invention, increased motor efficiency 80 per cent. It gave to Hudson a capacity beyond anything ever known.

That is why the quality-car demand so centers on the Hudson. Why Hudson outsells any rival. And why the spring demand, as last year, will far exceed supply.

The Super-Six invention minimized vibration. In that way, friction and wear in the motor are reduced almost to nil. Thus it saves most of the power which other

types waste. And it probably doubles endurance.

That is why it won in a hundred tests. It utilized power which others lost. It kept going when others stopped. It kept in perfect running order when others went to pieces.

A Gasoline Saver

That saving of wear and friction means tremendous economy. It apparently means a double-lived motor. For the limits of endurance of a Hudson Super-Six motor have never yet been realized. Its superlative performances are important only in what they show for endurance.

In the new Hudsons appears another economy—a wonderful gasoline saver. It is on the cars we show. Come and see that, and the new Hudson luxury. The rest you know.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN



H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 Broadway, Oakland

Hampel to Handle Truck Territory

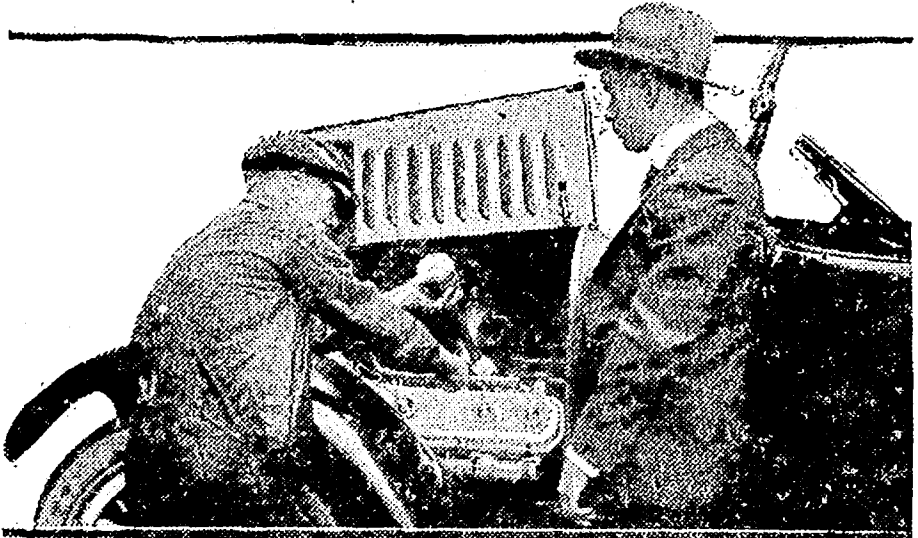


An important announcement to Oakland motorists, emanating from the San Francisco office of the Harrison Motor Car Company, is one to the effect that William Hampel will handle the Oakland sales of the Peerless line and Republic trucks, working out of and under the direction of the Harrison people across the bay.

Hampel is a dyed-in-the-wool automobile man, having followed the "game" ever since he left school. He has just recently been connected with the Motor Truck Sales Company of Oakland, which formerly handled the Republic truck. Hampel is not only well known in automobile circles in Oakland, but he has a wide acquaintance on this side of the bay, having been born and raised in this city.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—A. F. Bement, secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, will deliver a paper on "The View-point of the Automobile Manufacturers toward the Improvement of Country Roads in Michigan," before the class in highway engineering at the University of Michigan on the opening day of the session.

Can You Remove a Piston From Your Car in Twenty Minutes?



Just try, some time, when you haven't anything else to do, and see how long it takes to remove a piston from your motor. Unless it's a Stearns-Knight, the chances are it will take an hour, at least, and possibly several hours. But if it's a Stearns, and you know how, it can be removed in twenty minutes. That's exactly the length of time it took the mechanic to remove the piston shown. Accessibility is one of the talking points of the Stearns.

Accessibility, according to Webster of dictionary fame, means making easy, and nowhere else in this world so important as in the automobile industry. For many years accessibility has been one of the most sought-after features in modern automobile construction, and it has shown wonderful improvement in the motor cars of the present season.

The lengths to which this important factor—accessibility—have been carried by manufacturers of automobiles has no more striking illustration than that afforded by an incident which occurred this week in the salesrooms of P. H. Anspacher, local distributor for the Stearns-Knight motor cars.

One of the salesmen of the Anspacher force, in outlining the features of the Stearns-Knight to a visitor, made the remark that the Stearns was perhaps the most accessible automobile made today. The visitor, who was apparently from Missouri, challenged the statement of the Stearns salesman, and declared that he would "have to be shown." The salesman retorted that he would be pleased to, and then asked what the visitor considered the most inaccessible part of an automobile.

"I consider the piston and connecting rod the most inaccessible part of an engine," replied the visitor, his eyes twinkling with merriment, for he felt sure that he had the salesman cornered. "Very well," answered the salesman, and he walked into the service department and called a mechanic.

Quickly the mechanic got out his tools and began work on the Stearns-Knight. While the visitor and salesman looked on, First the mechanic dropped the oil pan base and then took off the lower portion of the connecting rod. In doing this he had to remove three screws on the baffle plate, and twenty-five in the oil pan, and two bolts from the connecting rod. After this was done the mechanic pulled out the connecting rod and piston. The work of removing these parts only occupied 20 minutes. As a rule, several hours are required for this job.

"Now, sir, are you convinced of the accessibility of the Stearns-Knight?" asked the salesman with a smile.

"Sure," replied the visitor. "It's one on me. I didn't think it could be done in such a short time. You prove your contention in a very conclusive fashion. I would not have thought it possible if I had not witnessed the demonstration."

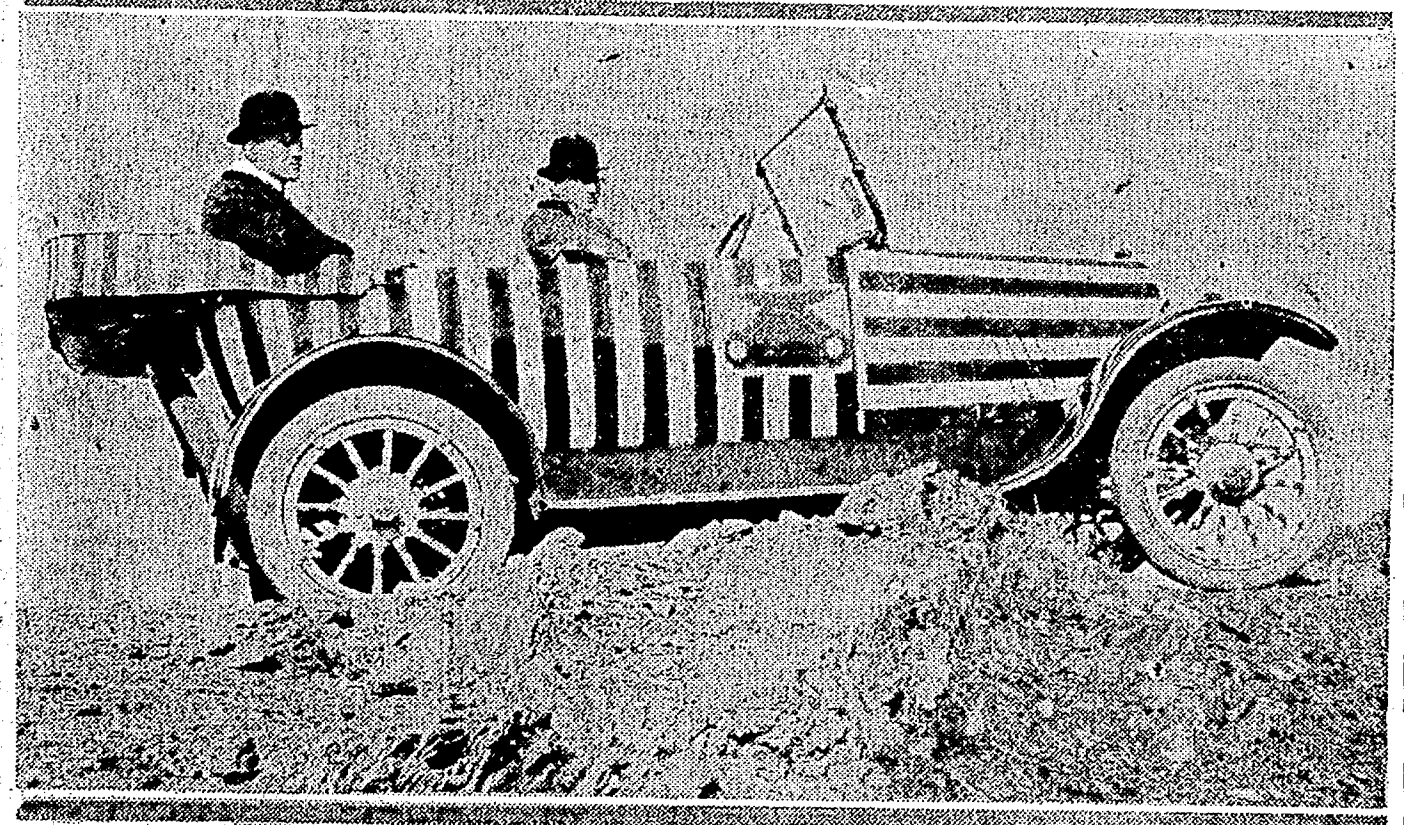
Mrs. B. M. Bower Buys Country Club

Among the prominent owners of Overland Country Club cars, the popular sport mode made by the Willys-Overland Company, is Mrs. B. M. Bower of Quincy, Mrs. Bower is well known as the author of such western stories as "Chip of the Flying U," "The Prairie Princess," and others.

Mrs. Bower expects to leave her magnificent country home, near Quincy, early in the spring, and make a transcontinental tour in her new Overland Country Club, in search of material for a new book.

From Lincoln, Neb., comes word that a movement has started to change the name of the road known as the Old Highway to the Buffalo Bill Trail. The route is that from Omaha, Neb., to Denver, Colo.

Looking for a Chance to Prove Sturdy Motor Qualities



SOME OF THE STUNTS THAT A MOTOR CAR GOES THROUGH TO BECOME FAMOUS. THE PHOTO SHOWS THE BRISCOE "ZEBRA" EXPLOITING UNKNOWN CRESTS OF MOUNTAIN TOPS. BEN JAMMOND OF THE OAKLAND HOUSE OF THE PACIFIC KISSELKAR BRANCH AT THE WHEEL. THIS BRISCOE ZEBRA COLORED CAR HOLDS MANY STUNT RECORDS IN THE STATE.

BIG RUBBER COMPANY OPENS BRANCH HOUSE IN MANILA

United States Factories Enjoying Healthy Export Business That Formerly Went to Countries Now at War, Is the Statement of Expert.

In order to meet more effectively the growing demand in the Philippines for their products, P. F. Conlon, export manager of the United States Rubber Company of California, announces the opening of a branch in Manila, with Charles E. Guest as manager.

Guest is now a visitor in San Francisco, having come with his family from Mexico City, where he represented the rubber company for the past four years. He also has the distinction of having held for the company important posts in India, Africa, Jamaica and Cuba, as well as having traveled for them in nearly every country on the globe.

When interviewed, Guest said in part: "The foreign demand for American-made rubber goods has seen a healthy

growth for the past four years, and the great European conflict, while affecting the sale of American-made rubber goods abroad to a certain extent, has not materially created an increase in the demand. The popularity of the American rubber product is greatly due to the efforts of the large American rubber manufacturer, who had foresight and courage enough to reach out for this hard-won market.

"The United States Rubber Company, operating forty-eight great factories, giving employment to over 55,000 men, with their families dependent upon them, if drawn together in one community would create a good-sized city alone. It is absolutely necessary that an organization so large must reach out and look to the world for a market for their products, so it is said that the sun never sets on the United States Rubber Company, inasmuch as its branches extend practically around the world, and they are continually opening up new fields.

"I find that foreign countries are willing to pay the larger prices necessarily asked for our products in preference to their less expensive wares. In fact, the American products are fast becoming the universal standard for quality, quite the reverse of a few years back, when American goods were little known abroad, and our own people were clamoring for imports.

"I firmly believe that after peace is declared in Europe, America will be able to retain her gains in foreign trade on a quality basis alone."

Auto Thief Question Now Up for Solution

A determined effort is being made throughout California to put a stop to the increasing number of motor car thefts. In addition to the plans now on foot at Sacramento and the individual efforts of the police chiefs of every large city in the State, a new outpost system is being talked of in Southern California.

William Klinger, general agent of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, left this week on a business trip to Southern and Central California, and while in the southern part of the State he is being studying carefully the plans that are being advanced there to check the automobile bandits, with a view to urging their adaptation here if they seem feasible.

According to advance information, the plan in the South is to place guards at every important mountain pass leading out of the State and require every outgoing motorist to stop and give his car number and engine number.

As soon as a theft is reported all of the outposts will be notified at once by long-distance telephone of the engine number of the stolen car. No thief will be able to escape from the traps covered and it is believed many of the thefts will be stopped. At least, it will make it a simpler matter for the local police in the town of the theft to trace the stolen machine.

No Motor License for Uncle Sammy

The comptroller of the United States treasury ruled that the Federal government has the right to operate motor cars anywhere in the country without obtaining licenses for its chauffeurs and without buying licenses for the cars.

This will be particularly broad in effect, since the truck is becoming so nearly universal in use for the mail service.

45,000 Hudson Cars for the 1917 Season

In its production figures for 1917, the Hudson Motor Car Company expects to turn out 45,000 Hudson Super-Sixes, said H. O. Harrison, distributor of Hudson motor cars for Northern California.

Last year, the factory manufactured 25,000 cars and every car was sold long before it left the factory. Recently the Hudson company has been averaging 150 cars a day, which indicates that it will attain even a higher mark set by the 1917 production figures.

1776 BROADWAY AUTOMOBILE TIRE CO.

	TIRES		TUBES	
	Plain	Gray	Red	
28x3	\$ 7.20	\$1.85	\$2.05	
30x3	7.65	1.95	2.20	
30x3 1/2	9.85	2.20	2.45	
31x3 1/2	10.40	2.25	2.50	
32x3 1/2	10.95	2.35	2.55	
34x3 1/2	12.05	2.40	2.65	
31x4	15.25	3.00	3.35	
32x4	15.45	3.10	3.45	
33x4	16.15	3.25	3.55	
34x4	16.45	3.30	3.70	
35x4	17.20	3.35	3.80	
36x4	17.45	3.45	3.90	
34x4 1/2	22.25	4.05	4.50	
35x4 1/2	22.95	4.15	4.55	
36x4 1/2	23.35	4.30	4.75	
37x4 1/2	24.10	4.35	4.85	
35x5	26.00	4.95	5.45	
36x5	26.35	5.15	5.60	
37x5	27.40	5.20	5.70	

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION

Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

P. J. GOAD, Manager. Open Sunday Mornings.
Coast Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland

Are You In the Market for a DORT?

Due to a change in Agencies we are in a position to offer a few 1917 Dorts at \$100 Under the List Price

These Cars MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE, and each purchaser will receive our Service Coupon Book, thereby insuring the owner of satisfactory service. The cars are NEW and have never turned a wheel. If you are thinking of buying a car in this price field, you cannot overlook this opportunity.

The Price Is \$695 Delivered in Oakland

McDonald-Green Motor Company

2347 BROADWAY

PHONE OAK. 2474

Velie

Biltwel Line for

1917

Bigger--Better--More Powerful Velie More Business for Dealers

THINK of the demand there will be for the Bigger—Better—More Powerful Velie—with the following added advantages!

Timken Axles both Front and Rear

Are but an evidence of the quality and superior specifications found throughout the new car. Recognized as the standard of excellence. Money cannot buy better.

Four more inches of body length—give more room, more comfort, more luxury—with a new note of distinctive charm in the lines of the 1917 design.

Many subtleties of engineering refinement give more power, silence, suppleness—securing every ounce of energy out of every drop of fuel.

At \$1135. The price for the coming season remains in the "\$1000 class"—the slight advance being far short of the actual increase in cost of materials that go into the car.

The Greater Velie Not Ready

Velie Biltwel Six has made an astounding record in the last year. It created a demand that tripled our output—tested, the capacity of "A Mile of Velie Factory"—made a name for style, finish and performance that you now hear wherever automobiles are discussed—won its way into the most exclusive motoring circles. How, then, could we make a Greater Velie?

We simply added to it. And now with everything in and on, the Greater Velie is ready for still greater victories.

1917 Velie Biltwel Features

Six-cylinder Velie-Continental Motor
Timken Axles front and rear
Removable Cylinder Head for Inspection
Helical Gears in Motor—no chains
Enclosed Multiple Dry Disc Clutch
Hotchkiss Drive—no noisy torque arm
Spiral Gears in Floating Rear Axle
Remy Automatic Ignition—Push Button Starter
Double Bulb Headlights—Dual Light
All Wires Enclosed in Metal Conduits
Rear Gasoline Tank—Vacuum Feed
Simple Rocking Gear Shift Lever
Luxurious Body, 4 ins. longer
Unusually Wide Doors—easy to enter
High-Grade Leather Upholstery
Cushions Deep Tufted—Real Curled Hair
Long, Flexible Underslung Springs
Expanding Tire Holder—no Straps
Mirror Body Finish—20 Operations Deep
Light of Weight—Economical of Fuel
Everything in and on—ready for the road
EQUIPMENT—One-man top and envelope; quick, adjustable side curtains; ventilating rain-vision windshield; Stewart speedometer driven from propeller shaft; electric dash-light; portable light; coat rack; foot rest; electric horn under hood; 5 demountable rims; full tool equipment.

1917 Velie Biltwel Line

Model 28, five-passenger Touring, \$1135; four-passenger Companionable Roadster (original and exceptionally smart type), \$1135; two-passenger Roadster, \$1115. Enclosed bodies exclusively designed; Cabriolet, \$1485; Touring Sedan, \$1685; four-passenger Sociable Coupe, \$1750; Town Car, \$2200. Wire wheels on any model \$70 extra. Model 27, seven-passenger Six, completes the line: 124-inch wheelbase, 45 h. p., 35x4 1/2 tires, 4-speed transmission. The utmost in luxury and refinement. Price, \$1550. Ask for Catalog.

8—Body Styles—8

A body for every want and every purpose. Read list. The line is complete.

NO OTHER CAR IN THE LIGHT SIX CLASS MADE SUCH A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF GAIN IN THE LAST YEAR AS THE VELIE—and it will make still greater gains this year Back of the Surpassing Velie Values—is the Velie Prestige.

Half a century of manufacturing experience—The reputation of one of the most substantial organizations in America.

"The name insures the quality."

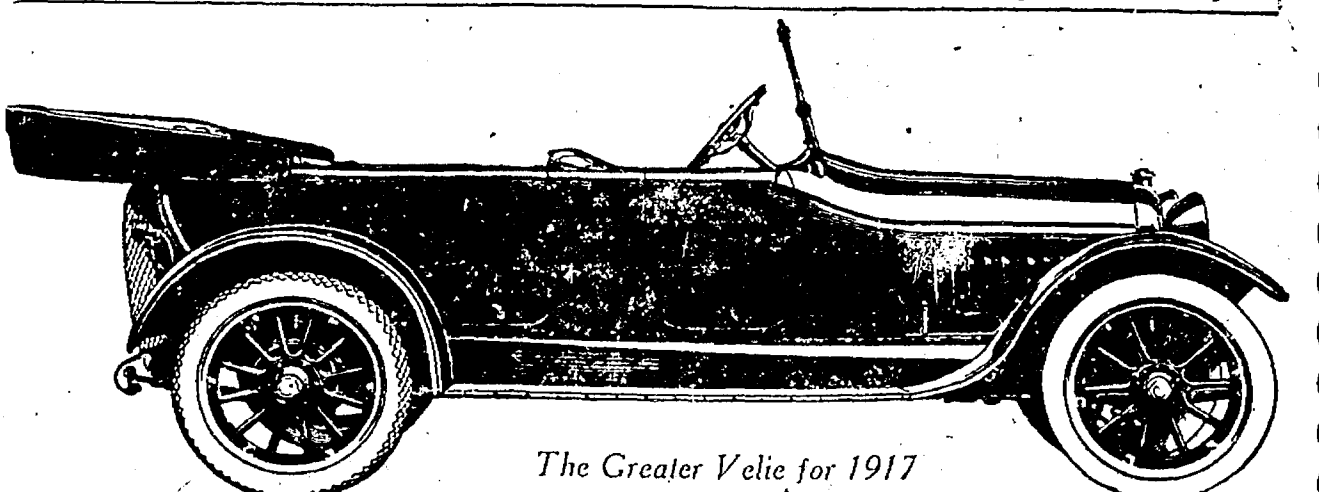
RESPONSIBILITY—SERVICE—SATISFACTION

Only Three More Days to Buy Velie Cars at the Prices Listed Here

On March 1st Velie prices advance \$50. We will accept a limited number of advance orders for future delivery at the old prices—orders must be in our possession before March 1st.

Show Models Still on Exhibition

For the benefit of those prevented by the inclement weather of the past few days we will remain open evenings while these show cars are here until 9 P. M. We will also remain open all day today—Sunday.



The Greater Velie for 1917

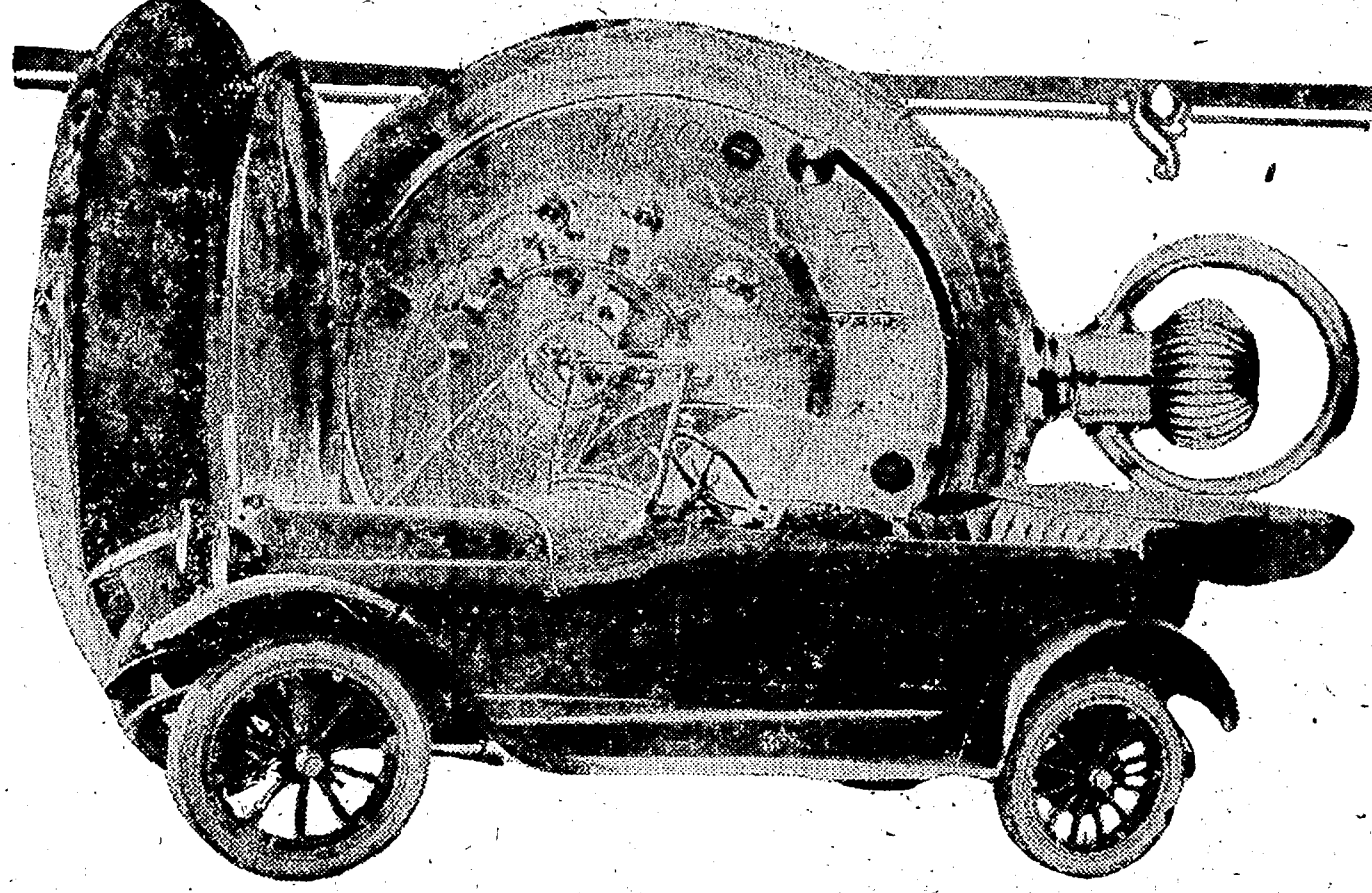
\$1135

VELIE MOTOR VEHICLE CORPORATION, MOLINE, ILL.

McDONALD-GREEN MOTOR COMPANY

2847 BROADWAY IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES—LIBERAL TERMS Phone Oak. 2474

Modern Car as Carefully Built As a Twenty Three-Jewel Watch



A GOOD WATCH IS LIKE A GOOD AUTOMOBILE. BOTH ARE CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED EVEN TO THE SMALLEST DETAILS AND NEITHER VARIES A FRACTION OF AN INCH IN SIZE IN ANY OF ITS PARTS. PHOTO SHOWS VELLE SIX TOURING CAR WITH AN ENLARGED PHOTO OF A 23 JEWEL WATCH IN THE BACKGROUND. A PHOTO LAYOUT SUGGESTED TO THE TRIBUNE ARTISTS AS THE RESULT OF THE CLAIMS MADE BY HOWARD R. McDONALD COMPARING WATCHES AND AUTOMOBILES.

"Of all the people that saw the big Pacific auto show and examined car after car, and all the people that have come into our Oakland salesroom since we have been showing the Velle show models in Oakland, few give a moment's thought, apparently, to what is in a motor car under the beautifully finished exterior," said Howard R. McDonald of the McDonald-Green Motor Company yesterday, as two critics were debating in the local showroom as to which car they would choose for their personal use. Color was apparently the only determining factor, and no thought was given to the workmanship and materials in the car.

McDonald states this condition of affairs is similar to that in the watch business. People in buying a watch, he says, choose this make or that make according to their knowledge of the merits of the respective makes. "The automobile has become the same," he says. "Really, there is much to compare in the watch business with the motor car business. Cars nowadays such as the Velle Six cars are in reality built like a watch. A Velle is a Velle in the motor car world, just like a Waltham is a Waltham or a Howard is a Howard in the watch world. The only matters for buyers to decide is the size, shape, model or finish. They take for granted the workmanship back of certain names in the manufacturing world. The fact that the Velle factory for over half a century built agricultural implements, wagons and trucks seems to be all the warranty needed by many buyers, who realize that the factory has more at stake in its reputation than the buyer's purchase money amounts to for them to worry over the car not being thorough."

"The automobile industry is demanding a greater degree of accuracy than any other line of mechanical endeavor, with the possible exception of the gun factories and the watch factories, and it is requiring fully as much exactness as either of these."

"The properly-built automobile of the present day gets just as careful workmanship as the finest watch. Interchangeability of parts demands that each part be an absolutely exact duplicate of the pattern part, and this applies from the largest forging to the smallest cotter pin. Evidence of this perfect uniformity in the Velle was shown recently in a weight test made at the factory. The Western Weighing and Inspection Bureau was employed by the railroad to weigh a number of Velle cars in order to get a certified shipping weight on which to base weight estimate of railroad lots. A number of Velle cars were placed singly on government-tested scales, accurate to a fine degree, and the average weight was to be taken as the certified shipping weight. It was found that the variation in the weight amounted to only a pound or two either way—a difference so small that it might be accounted for by the variation of the thickness of the leather upholstery or the amount of oil in the crank case."

"The test was a proof of the extraordinary precision which every workman in the Velle factories is required to use on the part to which he is assigned. When one stops to consider the several hundred parts in an automobile and the innumerable operations required in its building, the true significance of this test with its enlightening results is shown."

HUDSON CARS IN DEMAND AT SHOW

20 Super-Six Cars Bought by
Visitors at Pacific Auto
Show.

Twenty Hudson Super-Six cars were sold at the Automobile Show by the H. Harrison Co., according to the company's statement as to the show business. This completely upsets the predictions made by several doers in automobile circles that the huge crowds which were always around the Hudson exhibit would be a handicap to the Harrison salesmen in selling cars. In any event, this is an astonishing number of motor car sales for one exhibitor at an automobile show, and in view of the fact that it included every Hudson car exhibited at the Auditorium makes it still more noteworthy. Purchasers were in evidence at the Super-Six exhibit every day of the show. Almost immediately following the opening of the doors of the Auditorium to the first-night of the Ivory colored Sedan, which attracted so much attention from the visitors, was sold to C. C. Foster, Jr., manager of the Woolworth chain of stores. Sales of Hudson show cars and standard models kept right up until Sunday, the closing day, when the Ivory colored Sedan, which was one of the features of the show, was sold to Frank Maskey.

Here are the names of Hudson Super-Six purchasers at the Automobile Show: C. C. Foster, Jr., a sedan; Mrs. W. C. Murdoch, Jr., a cabriolet; E. B. Smith, a 7-passenger phaeton; Mrs. A. G. Wilkes, a town car; Mrs. Murray Innes, a town car; handaulet W. Q. Wright, a seven passenger phaeton; John F. Bush, a seven passenger phaeton; Dr. Herbert Verington, a 7-passenger phaeton; Mrs. W. H. Wright, a sedan; E. T. Ford, a sedan; A. G. Foxberry, a limousine; Mrs. A. L. Foye, a limousine; A. B. Croop, a 7-passenger phaeton; M. E. Plinkard, a 7-passenger phaeton; A. B. Hilton, a cabriolet; E. M. Iton, San Jose, a 7-passenger phaeton; Mrs. Leon Ross, a cabriolet; A. Dickinson, a sedan; H. D. Dietrich, a sedan; Frank Maskey, a limousine.

WHAT DOES DEALER MEAN BY SERVICE?

Much Abused Word Discussed
by King "8" and Dort
Car Dealer.

By GEORGE A. SEELY, Seely Auto Sales Company.

"Service, a much-abused word. The foundation for ill feelings between customer, dealer and manufacturer. That portion of a business needing regulation, education, but which seems to make the less sound progress of any unit in the mammoth automobile business of today. Solution after solution has been made of the problem in print and in some cases plans have been put into practical execution with success. But the word service—its use and meaning will be further discussed, because of its importance and slowness to settle itself down to a working, profitable and agreeable basis.

Plan after plan has been given a trial but the only solution to the service problem is the rigid enforcement of safe business methods—the kind that will keep the customer satisfied and at the same time allow the dealer to get the proper adjustments from the factory he represents and at least giving him remuneration for his labor.

Some of the best citizens in a community will sell their reputation, if that statement be permitted, in an effort to get free service. And they will go to their clubs or offices and brag about the way they have put it

over on the dealer.

In analyzing the automobile service problem no one ever stops to think that the owner is the main reason for service trouble, and that the dealer stands the gaff. An automobile dealer may have a large number of cars of the same model running in his territory and possibly three or four are giving him trouble. It is not the car that is wholly to blame; it is more often the customer who does not try to care for his car or knows how to drive it.

The King Motor Car Company, in their determination to have a motor car that gives maximum service, went to a great deal of expense to prove the running efficiency of its product. For fourteen days and nights, with a stock model, under the sanction and supervision of the American Automobile Association, an eight-cylinder King was driven for 10,850 miles on the Sheephead Bay motor speedway and the highways of Long Island. It was not a tuned up car, but a stock model. The test was not conducted because of its spectacular achievement but to prove to the King engineers just what to expect in two weeks, which averaged two years of running. It was found that by giving nine minutes a week attention for fuel, oil, water and grease, a King car could run for ten years at a very small service expense.

The main trouble with owners today, no matter what automobile they own, is their non-attention to little details and failure to give it the proper amount of oil and grease. In other words, without giving it any specific attention, they expect it to respond at all times, and if anything does go wrong, demand free service for their mistakes. Railroad locomotives are given short runs, but they never go to the round-house to rest until they have been given a thorough overhauling. An automobile is a piece of ma-

chinery and really needs as much attention. When summed up, this attention is small, but from Ford to Rolls-Royce, they all need a little

grooming once in a while. A little work now and then will save the owner the loss on his machine and the dealer money.

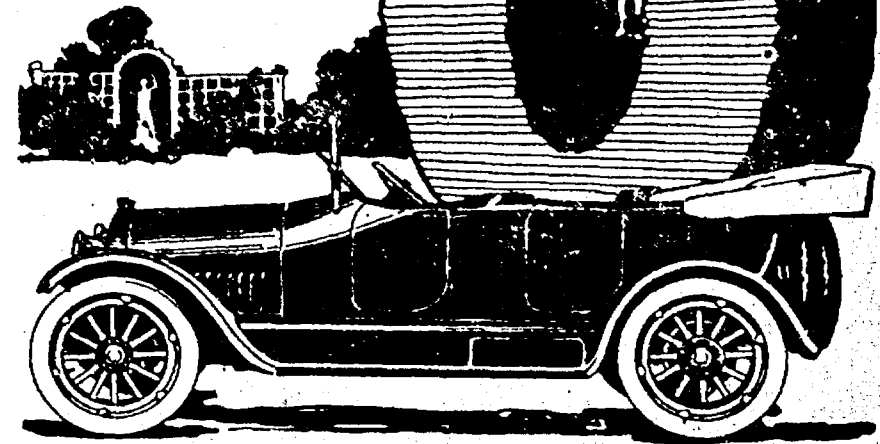
THE CAR THAT CONQUERED MOUNT DIABLO

THE remarkable success of the KING now in its third year of eight-cylinder leadership, after a long period of building successful "Fours," will this year far exceed the record of previous years.

The eight-cylinder KING offers nothing "medium" but its price. In mechanical superiority, riding luxury, coach design and world-wide prestige, it is distinctly a "salon" car.

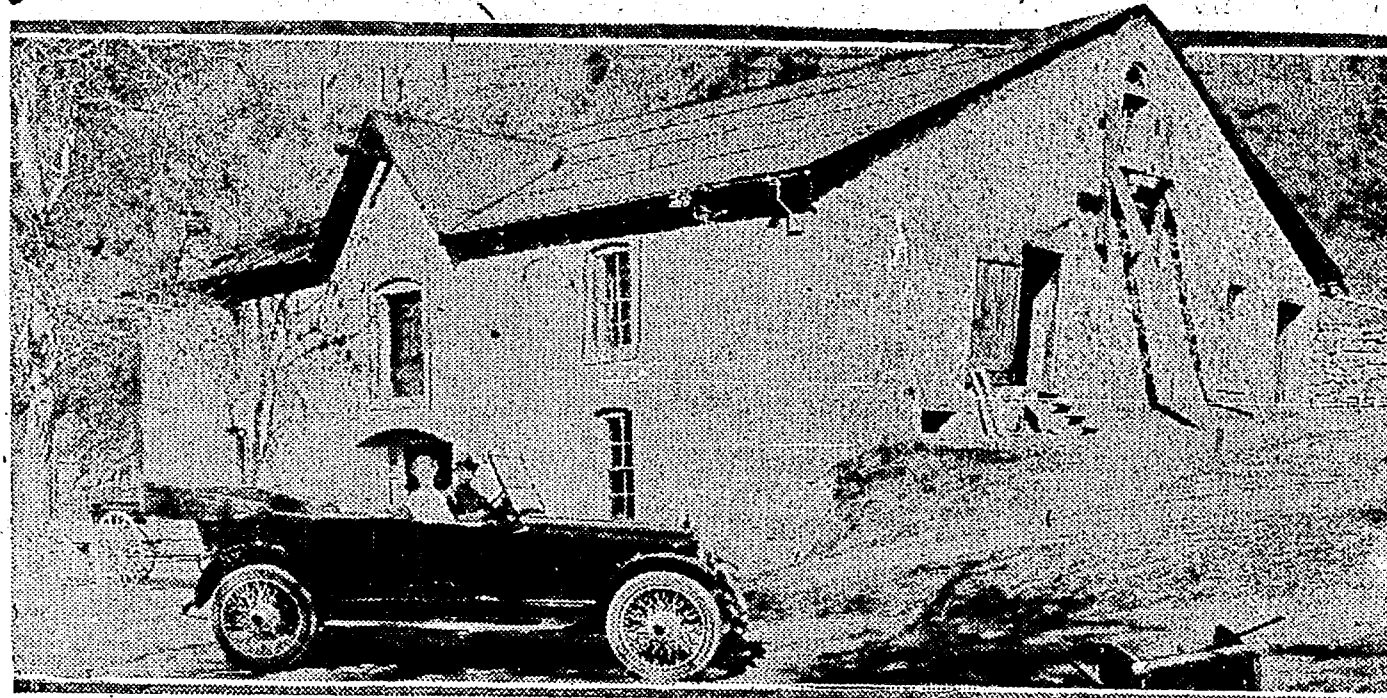
Seven-passenger Touring Car, four-passenger Foursome, three-passenger Roadster, \$1585.00; seven-passenger Sedan, \$2150. Prices F. O. B. Detroit. Wire wheels \$100 extra.

Seely Satisfactory Service



Seely Auto Sales Co., Inc.
2543 Broadway
TELEPHONE—OAKLAND 2141

High Grade Cars the Rule With Farmers

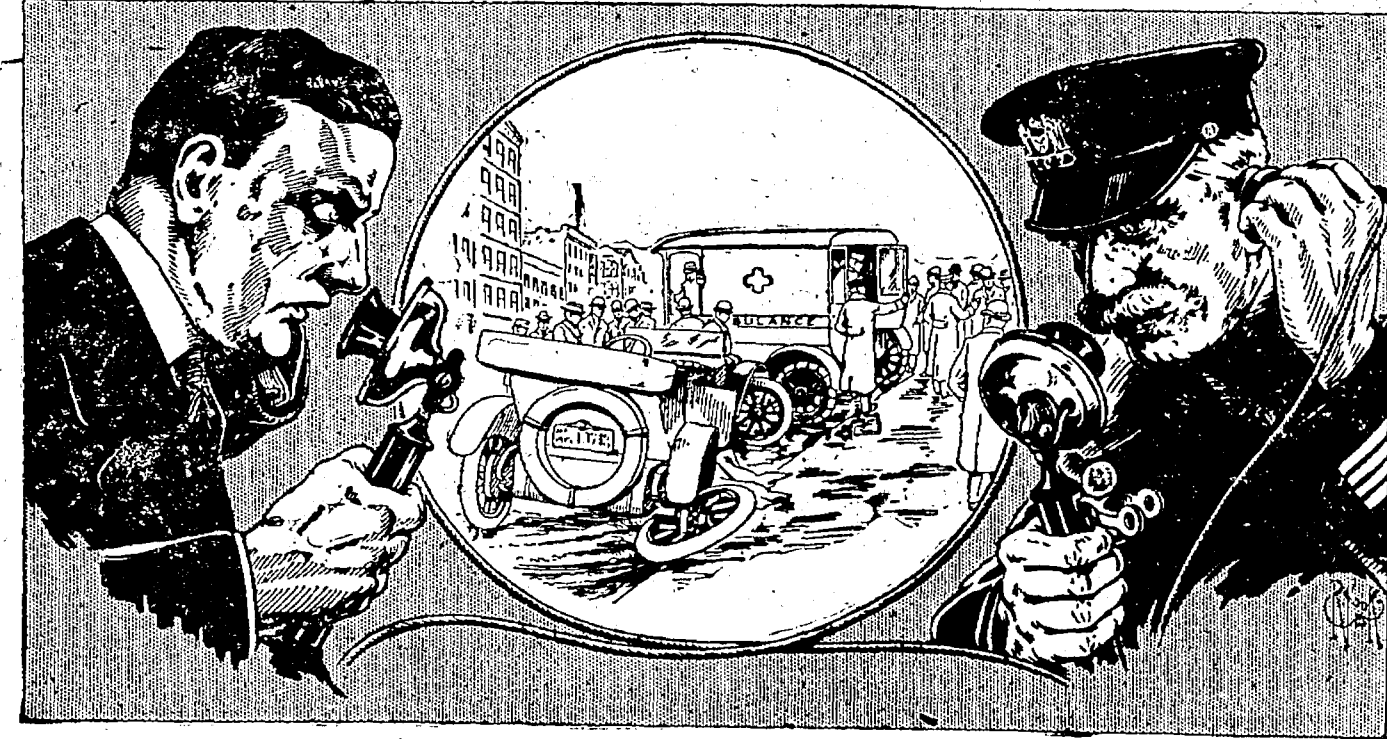


THE FARM OWNERS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY ARE BUYERS OF HIGH GRADE MOTOR CARS. PHOTO SHOWS HUDSON SUPER-SIX INVADING THE REALM OF THE HORSE IN ONE OF THE RANCHES OF THE LOWER END OF THE COUNTY.

Bert Dingley, the Mitchell factory representative for the southern part of the State, has been spending a few days in San Francisco saying "flowdy" to his friends.

An interesting announcement affecting motor trade circles has just been made by C. A. B. Emmanuel, head of the Cole Pacific Motor Company, to the effect that he has appointed George M. Williams sales manager for that concern.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The automobile bus operating between Fort Wayne and Chubbuck has maintained a regular schedule throughout the winter, a condition made possible by the permanent surfacing on this section of Lincoln highway.



"What! My Car?"

"Yes! skidded—and it's up to you. You failed to provide the chauffeur with Tire Chains. Only good luck saved your wife from paying the supreme penalty for your negligence. She's on the way to the hospital, painfully injured, but the doctor thinks she'll pull through. You'd better hurry to the hospital and then report to Headquarters"

How strange it is that disaster must come to some men before they realize that all makes and types of tires will skid on wet pavements and muddy roads when not equipped with Chains.

* These men do not appreciate, until too late, that by failing to provide Weed Anti-Skid Chains

they expose their families to injury and death.

The time to provide against accidents is before they happen. Don't wait until after the first skid. Put Weed Chains on all four tires at the first indication of slippery going and you will have quadruple protection against injury, death, car damage and law suits.

Weed Chains are Sold for All Tires by Dealers Everywhere

AMERICAN CHAIN CO. INC. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Sole Manufacturers of Weed Anti-Skid Chains
In Canada—DOMINION CHAIN CO., Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Compare It

Saxon Motor Cars from Radiator to Rear End represent the greatest assembly of Standard Units ever brought together in any one automobile at any price. It follows, therefore, that your money will nowhere buy so much as in Saxon Six. Compare and See at our Salesrooms.

Saxon Continental Motor

High-speed Continental Motor of Saxon design. Two-inch crank shaft makes it flexible, silent, vibrationless and powerful. Used in no other Six-Cylinder car made under \$1000.00. In performance and economy is as near perfect as has ever been attained in motor building.

SAXON
6 Sedan \$1400
6 Touring 980
6 Roadster 925
6 Chummy
6 Roadster 980

SAXON
4 Roadster, elec. equipped \$560
4 Roadster, standard equipped \$455

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.
3020 BROADWAY Phone Lakeside 5100

BUY YOUR CHALMERS NOW and Save \$160 or \$180

90 per cent of those who have bought the 5-passenger 6-30 Chalmers at the Automobile Show this week said they had "always wanted a Chalmers." The \$160 that each saved was only an added attraction. The price still is \$1090. But it goes to \$1250 on March 1. And the \$160 pays the year's bill for gasoline.

The roadster, too, goes to \$1250 on March 1. \$180 to the good for the man who buys now.

Present Prices			
Two-passenger Roadster	\$1070	Seven-passenger Touring Car	\$1350
Five " " Touring Car	1090	Seven " " Sedan	1850
(All f.o.b. Detroit)			

CHALMERS SALES CO.
2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

FAN FODDER

O YES, WE DO.
We love the little dead-head guy,
Who moaches left and right,
And always knocks and never boosts,
We love him out of sight.

LOOKS LIKE THE FIRST DAY'S PROGRAM OF THE TRAINING SEASON WILL CONSIST OF READING THE NEWSPAPERS AND PLAYING INDOOR CHECKERS



OAKS HIT TRAIL FOR CAMP TODAY; TRAINING BEGINS

Up-and-Down Circuit Winter Spell Is Shaken Off as the Players Report.

Del Howard will lead the advance guard of Oaks to Boyes Springs this morning, thus formally opening the Coast league training season. Despairing of getting a good work out on the local grounds because of the soggy condition of the soil, the Oakland boss selected the most promising of his young recruits and will board a train with them for camp at 8 o'clock this morning. The first spell of sunshine will see the camp routine well under way. Those scheduled to accompany Howard this morning are:

Catchers—Callan and Murray.
Pitcher—Newkirk.
Infielders—Thompson and Meusel.
Outfielders—Conkle and Stobener.
Grainer—McMahon.

The Oakland club's regulars have already received their transportation to Boyes Springs and will be permitted to find their way to camp unescorted. Rod Murphy is already camped.

Tomorrow Billy Lane, Ray Kremer and Eddie Messer will show up at camp, and Tuesday will see Charley Pruett, Harry Krauss, Bobby Coltrin, Pop Altet and others checking in.

Red Hadden, Sammy Beer, Fred Gooden, Joe Colwell and Dick, the young Fresno infielder, are expected to reach Oakland some time today.

The Oaks added another promising young catcher to their string yesterday when they signed Earl Marriot, a husky young backstop who hails from Taft and comes highly recommended. Marriot is at present in San Francisco visiting friends, and will go to camp Monday.

The Portland Beavers are already at Honolulu with half a ball club. The other half will report to Nick Williams at Stockton and train with the Spokane club of the Northwest league. Advice from the islands and that the Beavers arrived with their legs so wobbly that they had to call on their first scheduled game. They are due to play the Chinese team of Honolulu today, and the lineup has been called as follows:

Outfielders—Stump, 1b, Rogers, 2b, Pinnell, 3b, Hollister, c, Walter, lf, Williams, cf, and Wile, rf.

The San Francisco Seals will slip away for Sacramento early tomorrow morning. Shortstop Roy Corhan is still a holdout, and is causing a headache for manager Edna. The Seals' lineup for tomorrow will be: Red, 1b, Louis, 2b, Spidner, 3b, and one or two other veterans will accompany Wolverton and Trainer Denny Carroll. The youngsters in the party will be from all over the Coast, from the Trolley league, Fouts, Magini, Merant and O'Doul.

The two Southern ball clubs—Los Angeles and Vernon—will start training Monday on their respective ball grounds. Both Brad Chance and George Stovall are threatened with a few holdouts, but do not appear to be losing any sleep. The two clubs will be in the grounds at Pasadena on the tournament grounds under the personal direction of Manager Mitchell. The two clubs will remain in this vicinity for two weeks.

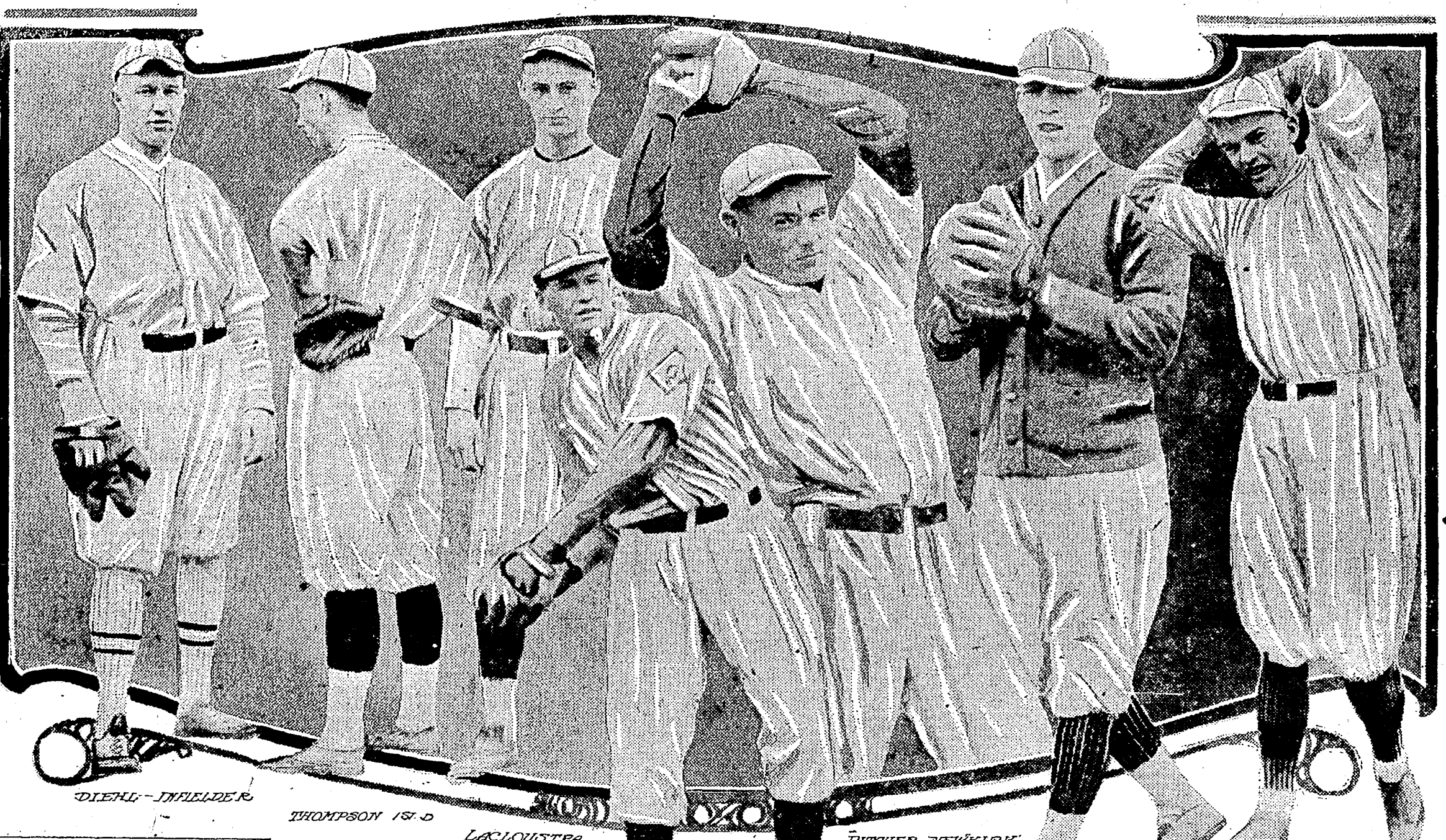
The Salt Lake baseball club is due to start its training grind at Porterville. First Baseman Bunny Brief has declined to sign a contract, otherwise Manager Mitchell's former secretary and business agent for the Oaks, assumes a similar position at Salt Lake. Both Howard and Beebe, respectively, shortly before the close of last season but had no chance at that time to show their capabilities.

The only manager to show his hand in the Coast league is Edna, who replaces Ham Patterson as manager of the Vernon club. The Bengals have likewise changed ownership. Eddie Malar, a former major league pitcher, is retiring in favor of a syndicate headed by Tom Darmody. Arthur Fisk, former postmaster of San Francisco and representative of the National Commission on Professional Base Ball, was supposed to be one of Darmody's partners in the deal, but the latest gossip was that Fisk has declined to put his money up.

A new grandstand will greet San Francisco fans, replacing the Valencia street car box which has done duty for several years. The grandstand has been enlarged, and the short rightfield fence set back.

Probably the most important departure in Coast league policy has been the adoption of a limit of four additional men per team. The measure, which has been carried by four additional men per team, has been a complete season in class AA company or better. The measure is being carried by the National Commission on Professional Base Ball, and is being carried by the National Commission on Professional Base Ball, and is being carried by the National Commission on Professional Base Ball.

LIKELY LOOKING YOUNGSTERS BEING TRIED OUT BY OAKLAND BALL CLUB.



OAKLAND GOLDS LOOK TO CHICAGO

Auditorium Meet March 2 Will Make Trip East Possible for Them.

The Oakland Golds are going to Chicago again this year to compete in the basketball championship contests which will be held on March 15 and 16. What promises to be the greatest amateur athletic meet ever held in Oakland will be given in the arena of the Oakland Civic Auditorium next Friday evening. The Golds will be playing the Chicago team, which is the champion of the Pacific coast and is the star of the Olympic club. The Golds will be playing the Chicago team, which is the champion of the Pacific coast and is the star of the Olympic club. The Golds will be playing the Chicago team, which is the champion of the Pacific coast and is the star of the Olympic club.

KID CARTER TO BATTLE OTTO BERG

Middleweights Are Matched by Simpson for Next West Oakland Show.

Mexican Kid Carter and Otto Berg will probably be the main event at the West Oakland Club Wednesday evening, with Joe White of Los Angeles scrapping it out with Johnny Shower in one of the special events. Frankie Denny will probably find a place on the card with Kiki Herman as an opponent.

Carter's record is 1-0-1. He is a local fighter for many years, but he is an old fighter and as such a ringster as was ever seen around here. His battles with Salior Grande were tough engagements in the old days.

Speck's record is 1-0-1. He is a local fighter for many years, but he is an old fighter and as such a ringster as was ever seen around here. His battles with Salior Grande were tough engagements in the old days.

Motor Boat Owners Discuss War Plans

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Plans for forming a motor boat flotilla as an auxiliary to the U. S. coast defense were discussed at a banquet of the Pacific Motorboat Club, Commodore Dr. C. S. Payne presided. Officers of the association are: L. Burleson, vice-commodore; Dan Lee, rear-commodore; L. S. King, secretary; Directors: George C. Pardee and Dr. Washington Dodge.

Representatives of the United States navy, Lieutenants Milner and McLean, were also present. The government will expect from them in the event of an actual state of war.

Speakers were made by Carlisle E. Miller, commodore of the San Francisco Yacht club; Gus Dorn, commodore of the San Francisco Yacht club; J. P. Shaw, secretary of the Oakland Yacht club; and C. Willard Evans, representative of the American Power Boat association.

Wild Bill' Weightman Enters L. A. Auto Race

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Interest in tomorrow's George Washington Sweepstakes at Ascot speedway was heightened today when "Wild Bill" Weightman, an eccentric Oklahoma millionaire, suddenly entered for the 100-mile race. He has entered a new type of automobile known as the "Weightman special," and is expected to develop in the tryouts today and tomorrow.

Eddie Pullen, of the Mercer team, and Cooper, Stutz driver, two favorites on the local track, are picked to win by Los Angeles race fans. However, the local entrants, including several easterners, are looking to the track in the hope of close to record time, and there may be some surprises.

Cooper, Pullen and Stutz are expected to be in the race. Weightman, driver of the "Weightman special," is expected to be in the race. Weightman, driver of the "Weightman special," is expected to be in the race.

Carl Mays Leaves to Join Red Sox

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 24.—Carl Mays, clever under-handed twirler of the Boston Red Sox, today picked up his baggage and left for his home near Springfield, Mo., after remaining there for a few days. Carl will go to Hot Springs, Ark., where the world champions will be held.

Until the time of his departure he had received one word from Mays. Mays and Ward, now owners of the Portland Red Sox, regarding \$1400 increase which he is demanding for his arrival at the training camp. Mays is demanding \$1400 for his services, and is demanding \$1400 for his services.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF SPORTDOM

CUBS GORGED BY WEEK OF FEEDS STRIKE PASADENA

Weeghman's Crowd Compelled to Accept Hospitality Everywhere.

By Charles F. Dryden.
PASADENA, Cal., Feb. 24.—Not until this evening did the rubber in the necks of President Weeghman's sightseeing constituents have a chance to relax. The elastic has been under a severe test since last Tuesday night and some of it was ready to pop under the strain. At high noon today a cordon of mayors, orange growers, chambers of commerce and a bevy of chewing gum kings led by William Wrigley, captured the Cub special at San Bernardino. The climate at that moment was ideal. A small cloud, the size of a man's hand, appeared at the edge of town but a posse of real estate dealers rose up and chased the cloud to the foothills.

Mr. Weeghman, attired in a hit-and-run suit, first appeared on the platform. He hit the dirt and ran to an automobile, one of a fleet of fifty provided by a get-acquainted committee. The scheme was to take the athletes to another banquet and eighty miles of landscape between San Bernardino and the training grounds.

Somewhere in California should have sent a flock of ostriches to Chicago to play the parts on the trip. It was a little more than a week of free feeds, including the big gorge in Arizona. (Joke) As for scenery, we have had many good eyes and it stopped over many days ago.

DODGE THE MOVIES.
Luncheon was served at Mission Inn, Riverside, as soon as the auto fleet could get a point to point. The boss, much against his will, turned down the proposition of a film company to exploit the Cub special at San Bernardino. It was proposed to do it in the uniforms and have them play ball with oranges. The plan would require too much time. We have seen many a lemon slammed at an athlete but never an orange. So has Weeghman. Lemons have been tossed at the athletes.

After hosting in the feed, the party motored through groves of fruit and a panorama of scenery to the town here, where Special Agent Tip O'Neill had made arrangements for housing the Cubs and King of the Bunch. The athletes in the train with Charley Williams and Traver King. The athletes in the train with Charley Williams and Traver King.

Babe Borton Wants to Sell His Signature

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 24.—W. B. (Babe) Borton, ex-Verona first baseman, secured by Portland from Flieder Jones, has asked the McGredies what they will do about selling his signature. The McGredies, who have been a complete season in class AA company or better, are being carried by the National Commission on Professional Base Ball, and is being carried by the National Commission on Professional Base Ball.

U. C. Tennis Team to Invade East

From present indications it appears likely that the University of California tennis team will invade the eastern intercollegiate and club tennis tournaments in the east. Plans already are being made to send the team to the Atlantic states and the question will be submitted to the undergraduate body for approval. Invitations to play have been received from both Harvard and Princeton. The two players prominently mentioned to lead the team are: Fred H. Blue and Axel Graven. In the event that the trip is undertaken it will be the first time that the Berkeley institution has taken part in eastern tournaments.

Duffy Lewis Has Not Signed Contract Yet

BOYES SPRINGS, Feb. 24.—Duffy Lewis today denied reports that he had signed his contract with the Boston Red Sox. The outfielder, who has been working out here, declares that his arm is in fine condition once again. He expects to play with the Red Sox next month. The World's Champions are due to report at Hot Springs, Ark., on March 10, and Lewis' friends expect that he will have fixed up his contract differences by that time.

QUESTION BOX

To the Sporting Editor: (1) After the routings of the others? Does the Pacific Coast league come next or the American association? (2) Please tell me some of the other leagues that follow after the above-named. L. L. H.

Ans.: National and American leagues comprise the majors. Next are the American association, supposed to be of equal standing—Pacific Coast league, Southern association, Western league. Next, Class B—Central, Texas, New York State, Three I, New England, Northwest, Canadian, Eastern, etc.

Stanford Oarsmen Train by Running

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Feb. 24.—Coach Guernsey of the Stanford rowing squad, has announced that all candidates for seats in either the varsity or the freshman boats will have to run two steady miles a night, in addition to regular workouts on the water, and other training being done.

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BOWLING

BY RISHEL
The Rag Time tournament that started on the Eleventh street alley, February 8, came to a close the 23d at 12 o'clock midnight. The tournament was a complete success, and the winners were: (1) Ed Long, 471; (2) Whitney and Koht, 471; (3) Hetzel and O'Connell, 470; (4) Parker and De Long, 457.

Owing to the P. C. B. A. tournament at San Jose, the schedule in class A of the Rag Time Bowling association was set over one week.

Dr. Dunn with 283 pins put up an alley record at the new Eleventh street alleys for the boys to shoot at for some time.

There is a head pin tournament just started on the Thirteenth street alleys. Twenty-five applications for a man entrance fee and all are welcome.

Nearly all of the bowlers have been shooting in very good form the last couple of weeks and a record does not stand long unless it is exceedingly high.

Hoffman is putting in new automatic pin spotters on the two tournament alleys. He has a new pin spotter, and is faster and more interesting from a spectators' standpoint.

Lagoria, better known as "Jimmie de Fish," says that he knew all the time that he was a clown, but didn't want to say anything as his opponents may have developed some new sickness.

The high single game of 1000 in class A, held by The Tribunes, lasted one week when the P. C. B. A. beat it with 1023. The same high is the Cherolots' record in beating high three games of 2786, held by the Richmond Elks, with 2813 pins.

Hildahl had the chance of his life to beat the high single game of 245. He came up with 227 in the ninth and drew a three pin spare spoiling his chances.

In the class B league the Auditoriums lead with the P. C. B. A. and Herolds No. 1 following close.

The San Jose tournament will close today with several Oakland bowlers bowling doubles and singles. Thus far Hamm and Gross are the only Oakland men in the doubles. Getting in third place with 1086 pins.

Dutch Schmidt says he found out that "Jimmie de Fish" put in two weeks of steady training on the alley and that he may go into the training for his next match. So look for a new champion of the Oakland market after their next match.

FINANCE

AUCTION SALES

J. A. MUNRO & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

1007 Clay st., corner 10th st., phone Oak-
land 4671, will pay highest price paid
for merchandise, furniture, etc., or will
sell on commission. Sales every Friday.

W. T. DAVIS & CO., Auctioneers.
539 11th St. Phone Lakeside 248.
Furniture, household goods, merchan-
dise, etc. Pay highest cash prices. Let

big bid on whatever you have to sell, or
will sell on commission.

AUCTION SALE

OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS, CLOTHING
AND SHOES.

AT 522 7TH ST., between Washington
and Clay Sts., Oakland.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

February 27 and 28, 10:30 A. M.
Open for inspection all day Monday.
On TUESDAY we will sell the stock of
the Brosnahan Shoe Co. of Vallejo, com-
posed of an elegant stock of over 4000
pairs of shoes.

of men, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. On WEDNESDAY we will sell the stock of G. Lowenthal of Alameda composed of an elegant stock of Furnishings, Clothing and Pants, etc. All without reserve.

ERNEST FEIGENBERG, Auctioneer

ADVANCES STILL HOLD IN GRAIN

Despite "Bearish" Influence
All Gains in Wheat Are
Not Stopped.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Despite virtual suspension of business at all grain elevators here and notwithstanding bearish effects of Lloyd-George's speech announcing a severe shortage of vessels to convey foodstuffs to the entente allies,

up, had grown so much worse that ware-
house operations in grain had reached a
nearly complete standstill. Since then
wheat prices have been on the down-
grade, accelerated to some extent by
agitation in and out of Congress for rad-
ical steps to meet the wishes of do-

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF TIME SET FOR PROVING WILL, ETC.

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.
In re: the estate of Marie Elizabeth Thompson, deceased.
No. 24340.

Notice is hereby given that a petition and application for letters of administration with will annexed,
Notice is hereby given that a petition for probate of the will of Marie Elizabeth Thompson, deceased, and for the

ndance to George L. Thompson or leaders of administration with the will annexed, has been filed in this Court, and that Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courtroom of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the

CITY of Oakland, In the County of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same, and show cause if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Dated: February 1, 1917.

GEO. E. GROSS, Clerk.
By W. E. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
J. N. YOUNG, Attorney for Petitioner,
812 Broadway, Oakland, Calif.
Date of first publication: Feb. 14, 1917.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-
HOLDERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO-
OAKLAND TERMINAL RAILWAYS.**
The annual meeting of the stockholders
of the SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND
TERMINAL RAILWAYS will be held at

The principal office of said corporation, said principal office being situated at room number 315 on the third floor of the building known as the Key System Building, the entrance to which building is number 2183 Grove street, in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1917, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; said meeting being held for the purpose of calling a meeting of the Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction

of such other business as may come before the meeting. F. W. FROST, secretary of the SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND TERMINAL RAILWAYS. Dated February 17th, 1917. Principal office, room 315, number 2183

Grove street, OAKLAND, California.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Western Union Home Builders, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, room 235, 58 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, February 26th, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of electing directors for the coming year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated: February 6th, 1917

FRANK H. BUCK JR., Secretary.
NOTICE OF NON-RESPONSIBILITY.
 I, the undersigned, have sold the grocery business, known as the New Cash Store, located at 132 East Fourteenth Street, St. Louis, Mo., to

street, Thousand Oaks, California, and am in no way responsible for any debts or obligations contracted thereon by present owners. All outstanding bills must be presented on or before the 27th day of February, 1917.

(Signed) F. JAMES.
1421 Second ave.

My wife, Sadie Connelly Wilbra, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her on and after this 23rd day of February.

TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of Rooms.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

VOL. LXXXVII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1917.

PAGES 53 TO 60

NO. 5.

BUY A HOME FIRST!!!

OAKLAND, IDEAL HOME CITY, DESCRIBED BY ITS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

By JOHN L. DAVIE,
Mayor of the City of Oakland.

It has been my privilege, as mayor of our city of Oakland, to investigate the effect of the home upon the civic life of a community, and there is but one conclusion to be arrived at—the city in which the population owns its own homes is the city of the highest type of citizenship. In the city of Oakland 54 per cent of the population owns their own homes. This is the largest percentage of home ownership of any city in the United States, and I think that all will agree that Oakland has the highest type of citizenship of any city in this country.

The home makes for the highest type of citizenship and the home that is owned by its occupant gives a man a sense of proprietorship in the community that helps to make him a better citizen and helps to lift the standard of the entire city. The man who owns his own home is not going to violate the laws of his home city. They are his laws. He helps to frame them, he pays for enforcing them, and he is not going to violate them. It is a known fact that employers prefer to have those who own their homes at work for them. There is a sense of responsibility about the man who owns his own home that makes him a better workman as well as a better citizen. Employers know this and are willing to give steady employment to men who own their own homes.

As mayor of the city of Oakland I would prefer to have in the municipal employ those who own their own homes. They make more efficient employees because of that added sense of personal interest in the city.

There is every argument for home ownership. There are none against it. Oakland is the ideal home city, and there has never been a time when conditions were more favorable for a real place of home proprietorship. Industrial plants are coming to this and neighboring communities in multitudes. Every week sees more actual locations upon this side of the bay. Our population is increasing by leaps and bounds, and I hope that this increase will be of the home owning kind. The home owner is not found in our police courts. The home owner does not find his way to the police headquarters unless some non-home owner has infringed his rights.

Home owning is something that every man owes to his family, and Oakland is the ideal home owning city.

It is with pride that I can point to more than one-half of the population of our splendid and growing city that live in their own homes. It is with pride that I can meet the executives of other cities and point to that fact.

Oakland is the ideal home city, and I am glad that the people of Oakland recognize it.

HERE'S FORMULA OF SUCCESS! MAN'S FIRST NEED--AND GREATEST

The TRIBUNE, being a Home paper, believes in the Home as the foundation of the life of a community. The TRIBUNE, being the Oakland and East Bay paper, believes that Oakland and the great East Bay section is the best place in all California for human industry and human life.

The TRIBUNE, being the newspaper representative of this best place in all California, believes that in Oakland and the great East Bay section is the best place to buy a Home, and, for that reason The TRIBUNE feels fully justified in advising,

Buy a Home, First.

The TRIBUNE, because of its standing in Oakland and this great East Bay section has been chosen as the medium through which to launch a great Home movement, a movement, the slogan of which, will be—

Buy a Home, First.

Oakland and the East Bay section being the ideal Home spot; The TRIBUNE being the ideal Home newspaper, it is perfectly proper that The TRIBUNE should be selected to advise everybody, in and out of this section, to

Buy a Home, First.

Many features will be advanced during this campaign. Contests are being arranged, and will be announced from time to time. The camera contest is announced today. Prominent men in all walks of life will contribute their ideas upon why a Home and Home Life makes for the welfare of the individual and the community.

Watch The TRIBUNE every Sunday for these features.

There will be features that will interest the young and old; features that will interest Grandma and Wee Willie Winkle who is learning to write his first little essay.

The merchant and the corporation are interested. They are going to make this campaign, their campaign. They believe, with The TRIBUNE, in a home town, and they, also, believe in the slogan,

Buy a Home, First.

The Home is the foundation of civilization and society, of the city, the state and the nation, and so The TRIBUNE joins with the rest of Oakland, and advises,

Buy a Home, First.

CHAMBER PRESIDENT TELLS ADVANTAGE OF THE HOME-OWNER

By JOSEPH H. KING,
President of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.

Home owning is one of the fundamentals of good citizenship, it is one of the basic factors involved in the building of a sound and prosperous city and it is one of the principles of greatest importance to the immediate and future welfare of a fast-growing community in the present state of development of our east bay cities. It is one of the first things to be considered in the establishment of industries and in the development of a great industrial center such as this community is unquestionably destined to be.

Oakland enjoys the distinction of being the greatest home-owning city in the United States, 54 per cent of its citizens living in their own homes, and it is a distinction well deserved since there is no other city in the country where everything conspires to make it easy and convenient for the citizens of even very small income to live in their own home and enjoy all of the comforts and privileges which such a thing means.

Perhaps equal in importance to the facilities for transportation, cheapness of land, climatic conditions, power and geographic location, in the minds of advance agents of coming industries, is the fact that an unusually large percentage of the workers of this community are home owners, and this feature is the subject of most favorable comment by all and is one of the things which is bringing to this community the factories and industrial enterprises on which our future greatness depends.

Capitalists of industry recognize the fact that the home-owning workman is of a higher type than the nomad or the

one whose home life is empty of the pride and happiness of the one who lives in his own home. They will gladly pay higher wages to the home owner workman, for they know he is always capable of better service, of more intelligent and efficient workmanship and has a spirit and dignity and civic interest which comes only with such a degree of responsibility.

Home ownership is the only answer to the tenement house problem with its congestion and squalor and unwholesome sanitary and social conditions and which, in cities where it is prevalent is not only a serious detriment to civilization of today but is having a most demoralizing and degenerating influence on the future citizenship. In a community in such a stage of development as Oakland is today, which is but just entering upon industrial conditions which may be compared to the tenement-owning, the home-ownership should be foremost in the minds of all and should be ever held fixedly before the leaders of every branch of city building.

Home ownership is the fast, service and one face between the shop and the home, and cheap land and building materials are the two essentials for a home-owning industrial community. Here we have the first to a degree, the second sufficient for a generation to come. There is, therefore, every reason to believe that this east-bay community will continue to be the foremost home-owning community in the United States, and it is certain that the full and successful accomplishment of this community's destiny depends upon it.

HAVE YOU A CAMERA?

If You Have, You Can Earn Twenty-five Dollars in Gold.

Are there some beautiful homes in your neighborhood?

Do you want to win \$25 gold?

Oakland is full of beautiful homes. And mark this, a little bungalow can be as beautiful in its own way as the mansion of a millionaire.

In connection with the BUY A HOME FIRST movement The TRIBUNE offers a prize of \$25 gold for the most beautiful picture of an Oakland home. For the purpose of this contest Piedmont will be considered a part of Oakland, as it really is, except in the matter of its political organization.

For the next most beautiful picture a prize of \$10 will be awarded, and for the third most beautiful picture a prize of \$5.

Send your photographs in as soon as possible. The TRIBUNE reserves the right to publish any or all photographs submitted in the contest—of course with

the name of the amateur or professional photographer—and the sooner you send in your picture the better. If Kodak size, but sharp and clear, the film should accompany the photograph so The TRIBUNE engraving department can make an enlargement for purposes of reproduction.

Remember, trees and shrubs and flowers may make a humble home beautiful and it's "the most beautiful picture of an Oakland home" that we want, not a picture of the most beautiful home.

If the judges have difficulty in deciding between two equally beautiful pictures the one first received will be given preference, so get busy and send in your pictures right away.

Write your name and address and the name of the owner or occupant and the address of the house shown in your picture on the back of the print. Address: BUY A HOME FIRST Contest Editor, Tribune.

'BORAX BILL' IS COMING TOMORROW

"Borax Bill," famous driver of the twenty-mule team borax caravan from Death Valley, which made history across trackless wastes before railroads touched the heart of affairs, will be seen in Oakland Monday with his famous animals, weaving his way through the mazes of traffic with the noted borax wagons in which he was wont to travel the desert stretches.

"Borax Bill," different from most muleteers, drives with but one line. For the rest he talks to his mules, like a father to a child, and the animals understand him. Clad like a character out of a work of fiction, with his chain of linked mules, "Borax Bill" will be a strange sight. He is on a tour of the principal cities of the United States, in commemoration of the discovery of borax, one of the world's greatest antiseptics and cleansers in its largest deposit in Death Valley, many years ago.

"Borax Bill" himself has a unique history—as wild and untamed as many of Jack London's primitive characters. He was born on the edge of the desert, has crossed it a hundred times with his famous outfit of mules and was lost on it for days. It took three months to teach the mules Bill uses to understand the meaning of his

WHITAKER WILL TELL HOW HE GOT HIS HOME Famous Author's Story of Oakland Dwelling to Be Printed

Herman Whitaker, the novelist, the author of "The Planters" and many of the gripping stories of our times, a resident of Piedmont and a lover of the great east bay section, will play his part in The TRIBUNE'S movement for "Buy a Home First." Whitaker, with a world wide reputation, has paused in his literary work long enough to contribute a gem to The TRIBUNE'S collection upon this subject. Whitaker tells how, years ago, he stood upon the Piedmont hillside and coveted a piece of ground that he could call his very own, and on it he wanted a house that was his very own, a house that he could "fix" in just his own way without appealing to a landlord.

It is a story worth reading. There is fact, and humor and just a touch of pathos in it.

Look for Herman Whitaker's own story of how he longed for and how he got a home which will be published in The TRIBUNE next Sunday.

AGRICULTURAL TALKS PLANNED

The agriculturally minded Oakland public is to be offered a novel series of lectures through the co-operation of the agricultural extension department of the University of California and the U. M. C. A. The general topic of the lectures is "The City Man's Chances in Agriculture." The lectures will be given at Agricultural Hall at the University and are to be practical rather than theoretical and open freely to the public, both men and women.

The program of subjects, speakers and dates of lectures follows:

Feb. 27—"Selecting Land," Prof. W. T. Clark, extension division, College of Agriculture.

March 6—"Some Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics," Dr. Thomas Forsyth Hunt, dean of College of Agriculture, director of experiment station.

March 13—"The Business of Agriculture and Marketing Problems," Prof. R. L. Adams, agronomy division, College of Agriculture.

March 20—"The Poultry Industry of California," E. J. Hauser, extension division, College of Agriculture.

March 27—"Alfalfa and General Farming," Prof. W. T. Clark, extension division, College of Agriculture.

April 3—"The Dairy Industry in California," Prof. V. C. Bryant, extension division, College of Agriculture.

April 10—"Swine Industry in California," Prof. V. C. Bryant.

NOW'S TIME TO BUILD Architect's Advice Important on This Grave Topic.

In the opinion of architects and builders it will be several years before conditions are more favorable than they are this spring in Oakland for the building of a home.

It is a fact that materials are somewhat higher than before the war, but the prospects are that they will reach even higher levels in the future and even if the war ends soon a period of reconstruction will set in which will mean building materials of all sorts in active demand at even stronger figures.

To offset the somewhat increased cost of materials the land for the home can be purchased at the present time at lower prices than in many years. It is undoubtedly a fact that after the fire owners of real estate placed prices on property which the growth of Oakland, great as it has been, has not been sufficient to maintain. Exceptional bargains in home-sites can therefore be secured at the present time. The best informed operators believe that these low prices cannot continue very much longer in the face of Oakland's industrial development and the

tremendous growth that new factories and shipbuilding plants have compelled. In buying a home now it is believed that the owner will save several hundred dollars for the cost of the lot as against a year from now or even possibly this fall.

Another factor that makes this an opportune time to build is the fact that the labor of from 10 to 25 per cent on the same level as for several years. The increase in the cost of living will cause an increase in wages paid to the artisans in the house-building trades in the not far distant future is a practical certainty. Therefore, the man who builds now makes another appreciable saving.

Now is the time to build a home.

MAKES OAKLAND REAL EXPORT PORT

Order Issued by the Santa Fe Means Direct Loading at Wharves Here.

Oakland shortly will be made a real export port, according to orders that have been issued by the Santa Fe. This means, according to traffic officials of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, that deep-sea vessels hereafter can load foreign cargoes directly from the wharves of this city. Heretofore this business has been going to San Francisco.

The Santa Fe order will mean a reduction of from 10 to 25 per cent in freight rates on exports, the tariffs being that much lower on goods for foreign destination than on domestic shipments.

F. L. Hanna, general agent of the Santa Fe, informed the chamber of Commerce yesterday of the coming order. He quoted a telegram from Assistant Freight Traffic Manager Barnwell as follows:

"Instructions will be issued adding Oakland, Redondo Beach, San Pedro, East San Pedro, Wilmington and Long Beach as ports of export. Counters tariffs 20-F and 22-G and Eugene Morris' 116-P."

Hanna said:

"This, you will note, places Oakland on the map as a port of export so far as Santa Fe freight tariffs are concerned. We sincerely trust that it will result in a large movement of export freight through Oakland. You may be sure that we will be only too pleased to use our best efforts to that end."

Joseph E. Caine, managing director of the chamber, said:

"Though directly this order will affect only a few of the shippers in the Oakland industrial district, in an indirect way it is important both in a business way and for sentimental reasons. It means that much of the business from the interior which heretofore has gone to San Francisco, either by way of the Humboldt or off or by trans-shipment across the bay, now can be loaded directly into the holds from the Oakland wharves. Of course, the increase in export business at this port is bound to have its effect on general business prosperity."

Optomety Board Is Renamed by Governor

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 24.—Governor Johnson announced today the reappointment of all three members of the State Board of Optometry—J. M. Crawford of Fresno, John M. Forsythe of Long Beach and H. H. Weindieck of Red Bluff. The positions carry expenses of \$10 per day while the board is in session but no salaries. The terms of all three members expired in 1915, but they served until today without reappointment.

RAIN RELEASES HAY; LOWERS PRICE

Downpour in State Will Be of Great Benefit to Cattle on Ranges.

Hay which was being held irrespective of prices as an insurance against a dry year will now be placed on the market in considerable quantities at probably lower figure because of the rain, according to the market report of Scott, Wagner & Miller, hay and grain merchants of San Francisco. The rain, the report continues, will be very welcome to the stockman, as they have had a hard time up to now keeping their stock alive, and baled hay was so expensive that where it was fed it was of necessity given in very light quantities.

Receipts of hay of all grades in the local market for the past week were 1376 tons, compared with 1317 tons for last year, the report shows. Fancy wheat hay was more plentiful than stock hay but the medium grades predominated.

It is further stated: "There has been a heavy demand for stock hay throughout the county, owing to the shortage of grass. However, the bountiful rain of the last few days practically assured plenty of grass from now on, and there is a prospect that the hay trade will become much lighter than for the past month. The hay market throughout the week has been very strong and prices well maintained. The rain will loosen up much hay, the holders of which would not hitherto sell. This hay will be placed upon the market and prices will depend entirely upon how much has been held back, but there is no question that considerable will now be offered immediately and probably at lower figures than of late."

"The rains have come at a most opportune time. Large acreage has been sowed and growth has been held back by the rains. This, however, has not been a detriment, as the roots have been growing and plenty of grass will be available for feeding stock."

High Cost of Dying Is Missouri Complaint

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 24.—The high cost of dying is a problem for the funeral directors of Missouri, who are to hold a convention in Kansas City on May 14, 15 and 16. All chemicals used in preparing the dead for burial have increased in price. Embalming fluids are higher because of the increased cost of chemicals.

Despite the fact, however, that the costs to the undertaker are higher, the prices in the trade for funeral directors have not been raised. Should prices of materials continue to advance it may be necessary for the high cost of dying to go up.

Be It Ever So Humble There's No Place Like Home; So Buy a Home First

BUY A HOME FIRST

Sheriff Sells Town Under the Hammer

FAYETTE, Mo., Feb. 24.—The entire town of Roanoke, Mo., has been sold under the sheriff's hammer for \$410. The town, standing on the boundary line between Randolph and Howard counties, once was one of the busiest trading places in Missouri, being located in the center of a large tobacco producing section. Roanoke was settled by Virginians before the Civil War. The building of a railroad and the founding of the town of Armstrong on it three miles south of Roanoke, spelled the town's ruin, business shifting to Armstrong over night.

The property sold by the sheriff included ten lots and three buildings.

Tax Expert to Tell Valuation Methods

To discuss methods for launching, in Oakland, a movement for re-appraisal of all taxable real estate as a first step toward equalization of taxes, a meeting is to be held Thursday evening at the assembly hall, Bacon Building, under the auspices of the Alameda County Civic Association.

Members of improvement clubs and civic and commercial organizations and the bodies of organized labor are to be in attendance at this gathering which is to be addressed by James G. Stafford, consulting tax valuation expert, who recently directed such a campaign in Los Angeles and is being employed in a similar work in Stockton.

'REALTOR,' NEW BROKER'S TITLE

Name Is Copyrighted and Only
for Men in the Realty
Association.

Members of the Oakland Real Estate Board will hereafter be known in this community by the title of "Realtor." It is a copyrighted term and can be used in this community only by members of this organization. It is the trademark of a real estate dealer whose standing in the community makes him eligible to membership in the organization and entitles him to its support.

In announcing the adoption of this term the following letter has just been issued to all of the members of the Oakland Real Estate Board:

"Real estate dealers have long felt the need of some convenient term to be used in place of the customary phrase 'real estate broker' or 'real estate agent' or 'real estate dealer' etc. To meet this need the National Association of Real Estate Boards has invented and copyrighted the term 'Realtor' and has permitted its use as applicable only to members in good standing in local real estate boards which are affiliated with the National Association.

BOUND BY CODE.

"This means that a 'Realtor' is a dealer bound by the code of ethics enforced by the local and national organizations. This code insists that the realtor keep faith with his client in every detail and that he thoroughly inform himself regarding property entrusted to him so that he may handle it to the best advantage for his client, with no exaggerated statements or misrepresentation in any degree and that he guard especially the interest of inexperienced clients.

"This code provides that any member of the Oakland Real Estate Board violating this code and so proving himself unworthy of the title of 'Realtor' may be expelled from this board and prohibited by law thereafter from using the title of 'Realtor'.

"It is the determination of these organizations that it shall be safer and more profitable for any client to do business with a realtor who has declared who has no legal right to use the title. 'Certificates' issued by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, signed by Henry P. Hans, president, and Will Ferguson, secretary, and bearing the seal of the organization are on file with the secretary of the Oakland Real Estate Board and will be issued to members of this organization upon application."

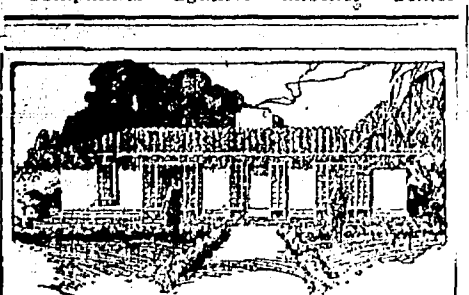
Agreement has been made between members of the Oakland Real Estate Board that they will decline all business relations whatsoever with such dealers as are found guilty of sharp practice or dishonest methods and the executive committee of the board has been instructed to institute a prosecution of those whose methods are found to be in violation of these laws.

Letters have been sent to attorneys, bankers and to all of the real estate dealers in the city and they are likely to be in the confidence of purchasers of real estate, calling attention to the rules of the board in this respect and inviting co-operation. As a result the officers of the Real Estate Board have been put in possession of facts regarding the activities of a few persons who have not been true to the trust imposed in them, as brokers, by their clients.

One current of a real estate dealer charged with having dealt unfairly by his client was made during the past week—the first case to be taken into the courts since the Real Estate Board's campaign against the 'shysters' began.

COMPLAINTS MADE.

Complaints against another dealer



NEW BRANCH OFFICE

Mandana and Lakeshore

Rapid development of the beautiful Lake District has made it necessary for us to establish a Branch Office at Mandana and Lakeshore. It will be headquarters for information regarding all homes and homesites for sale and homes for rent in this fast-growing section.

Wickham Havens
(Incorporated)
1308 BROADWAY



Yesterday We
All Read About

the Missouri-Pacific & Iron Mountain Railway

Now these two great railroad systems, representing an investment of \$425,000,000, sold at auction for \$225,000,000—or about 50% of their cost.

With a net loss of \$401,500,000 to the investors.

Is it any wonder we continue to urge buyers while considering stocks and bonds—even standard stocks and bonds, to investigate carefully at the same time the possible purchase of downtown central properties paying 6% and 7% net.

Phone us today about several strong holdings. All

paying 6 per cent net

FRED E. REED CO. INC.

802 SYNDICATE BLDG.

Oakland, Cal.

Lakeside 706

Valuation Plans Are Urged Expert Will Tell System

As a means of carrying out one of the purposes for which it was organized some years ago, the Alameda County Civic Association is considering the launching of the campaign for reapportionment of property in this community, by the use of the most modern valuation scientific methods, for the purpose of bringing about an equalization of taxes.

Because of the fact that taxes are levied by two separate and independent branches of government and assessments levied by different officers using different methods, and because these methods are to a large extent those employed by the county, it is claimed by members of the association, many inequities which should be corrected and which could be corrected by a general reapportionment based on such procedure as has been employed for such purposes in other communities.

METHODS TO BE TOLD.

An explanation of such methods will be given to members of the Civic Association and others interested in the subject at a meeting to be held March 1st, at the assembly hall of the Bacon building, which will be addressed by James G. Taylor, consulting tax and valuation expert, who recently directed such a campaign in Los Angeles and which has resulted in a general benefit in the community and especially to owners of real estate.

One of the first things attempted by the Civic Association, when it was organized, was to secure publicity of assessments in the belief that while this would not affect the methods of assessing property, it would have a tendency toward correcting the more glaring inequities.

Several thousand dollars was appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the request of the association to be used in procuring assessment publicity charts. The charts have never been issued and the work of the Association along this line has therefore been of no avail thus far.

If the plan proposed by Stafford or some similar movement is begun, it is probable that it will have the endorsement and support of the Oakland Real Estate Association, the Downtown Property Owners' Association, the New Center Association, practically all the improvement clubs of the community and similar groups of owners of real estate and tax payers.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building was active this week in Oakland. The permit list issued by Building Inspector J. A. Lloyd follows:

D. P. Jackson, public health and safety, building department, Oakland, California, for the week ending February 24, 1917. J. A. Lloyd, building inspector.

No.	Cost.
1-Story dwellings	\$23,700
2-Story dwellings	9,000
1-Story apartments	15,000
1-Story brick produce market	2,200
1-Story brick garage	1,400
1-Story brick playhouse	2,000
1-Story frame garage	12,000
1-Story frame sheds	1,400
Alterations and repairs	1,265
Totals	\$55,000

R. A. Hutton, one-story six-room dwelling, southwest corner of San Juan street, 150 feet east of Thirty-eighth avenue; \$100.

G. A. Wollwebe, one-story garage, north side of Thirty-eighth street, 400 feet east of Market; \$150.

Helen L. Ketchum, alterations, 3825 Broadway; \$500.

E. Spencer, two-story eight-room dwelling, east side of Walla Vista avenue, 150 feet south of Walla Vista; \$500.

A. H. Stevens, one-story addition, 2719 Foothill boulevard; \$500.

G. and L. J. Knoll, one-story garage, 2021 Sixty-ninth avenue; \$75.

E. E. Johnson, one-story garage, 390 Warwick; \$80.

Katherine Brause, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Vicente street, 250 feet south of Fifty-sixth street; \$1700.

Dennis Vaughan, one-story four-room dwelling, north side of Plymouth, 175 feet east of Ninety-second avenue; \$1250.

T. P. Keating, one-story garage, south side of Foothill boulevard, 300 feet east of Ninety-fourth avenue; \$110.

J. Coward, two-story seven-room dwelling, southwest corner of Harwood avenue and Ross street; \$4000.

Edward Lerner, one-story four-room dwelling, west side of Seventh avenue, 15 feet north of East Eighth street; \$1475.

charged with breach of faith with his client have been filed by the Real Estate Board with the District Attorney, and it is probable that prosecution will result.

In an effort to get possession of facts which will enable them to drive out of Oakland the dishonest dealers the Real Estate Board has invited the filing of complaints with its Secretary at 309 Syndicate building.

"With the assistance of the public attorneys and the reputable realty dealers of Oakland, whether they are members of the Oakland Real Estate Board or not, will soon be able to eliminate from Oakland the few dishonest dealers of this city whose methods are such as to bring disrepute upon the real estate business and cause embarrassment to reputable dealers, says P. W. Morehouse, president of the Oakland Real Estate Board.

"We shall not only make Oakland the safest community in California for strangers to invest in real estate, but we will make it well understood that his business will receive more conscientious attention from a 'Realtor' than from one who is not."

P. Czekak, French range, 421 Twelfth street; \$300.

William S. Schwaner, one-story brick produce market, northeast corner of Fourth and Franklin streets; \$14,000.

Chin Fook & Co., alterations, 337-339 Ninth street; \$215.

F. W. Lentz, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Sixty-sixth avenue, 375 feet south of Flora street; \$2000.

Mrs. A. W. Elan, one-story garage, 4333 Foothill boulevard; \$150.

Standard Oil Company, one-story brick garage, east side of 11th street, junction of Alameda and Clement; \$2000.

F. Valenzuela, addition, 5448 Ayala street; \$450.

Lebaldero, one-story four-room dwelling, south side of Scott street, 403 feet west of Marlin; \$2000.

David McKinnon, one-story garage, 5527 16th avenue; \$150.

Thomas A. Russell, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Sixty-second street, 150 feet west of L. Hall; \$1600.

Chilton Company, alterations, 1502 Broadway; \$493.

J. M. Adams, one-story shed, 801 Campbell street; \$200.

George A. Douglas, repairs, 1930 Broadway; \$50.

A. E. Burton, one-story five-room dwelling, east side of Forty-first avenue, 250 feet south of San Carlos walk; \$1800.

H. C. Taylor, one-story six-room dwelling, west side of Montgomery, 230 feet south of Maple; \$2500.

Martha A. Mabrey, alterations, 603 Twenty-eighth street; \$150.

A. J. Brown, alterations, 2308 Broadway; \$25.

G. Prince, garage and tank frame, north side of Foothill boulevard, 150 feet east of Seventy-third avenue; \$500.

H. M. Church, one-story five-room dwelling, west side of Ninety-second, 200 feet south of Pearl street; \$2000.

C. J. Bonetti, one-story garage, 5419 Cleveland; \$100.

C. U. Powell, alterations, 250 Santa Rosa avenue; \$75.

Martha A. Mabrey, one-story garage, south side of Twenty-eighth street, 257 feet east of Grove; \$150.

G. B. Stecke, one-story garage, west side of Emerald street, 32 feet north of Forty-first; \$300.

Swedish Walker, alterations, southeast corner of Ninety-sixth avenue and Sunny-side street; \$195.

Levy Estate, alterations, 1129 Broadway; \$175.

Andrew Andersen, one-story five-room dwelling, north side of Arkansas, 220 feet east of Pershing; \$2000.

M. Friedman, alterations, 1525 Clay street; \$75.

Swedish Society, alterations, 2229 Telegraph avenue; \$25.

L. Auzeal, one-story twenty-nine-room apartment building, southwest corner of East Sixteenth street and Third avenue; \$18,000.

Peterson, patent chimney, 2043 Twenty-second avenue; \$15.

Aluminum Products Company, one-story shed, south side of East Eleventh street, 100 feet east of Second avenue; \$300.

Aluminum Products Company, one-story office building, south side of East Eleventh street, 100 feet east of Second avenue; \$2200.

G. D. Dippo, one-story brick photoplay house, west side of San Pablo avenue, 100 feet north of Twenty-seventh street; \$1200.

Olaf Johnson, one-story six-room dwelling, north side of Thirty-eighth street, 250 feet east of Broadway; \$2475.

Albert C. Brown Company, fire repairs, 587 Thirteenth street; \$47.

Gerovich, alterations, southeast corner of Twelfth and Broadway; \$300.

Mrs. Katherine Lange Succumbs to Illness

Following a residence in this city of forty years, Mrs. Katherine M. Lange, died yesterday at the family home, 1124 Adeline street, after an illness of long duration. Mrs. Lange was born in 1857. For the past 20 years the family has occupied the Adeline street home. Funeral arrangements are as yet incomplete. Surviving members of the family are a widow, Frederick W. Lange; three sons, William H. J. Henry and Frederick W. Jr., and three daughters, Alvina C. Katherine M. Lange and Mrs. Thomas Cuthill.

A native of Germany, Mrs. Lange was 78 years old.

Indians Build Modern City, Elect Officers

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—Pala, the first modern Indian city in the United States, is celebrating the completion of a metropolitan sewerage system. Pala has been built on the Indian reservation near Oceanside and all the city officials, from mayor down, are Indians. The houses are all piped for water and an irrigation system has been installed for ranches in the vicinity. Of the 250 residents only three are white men.

JOINS SALES FORCE.

Bert R. Shrader, well-known in local real estate circles, has joined the sales force of the Alameda County Realty Company, at their new offices, 1422 San Pablo avenue, where he will be pleased to meet his many friends.

The branch office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 1422 San Pablo, next to the First National Bank Building. Subscribers and advertisers are invited to call here.

CHAMPION HOME MAN IS KANSAS FARMER

SMITH CENTRE, Kan., Feb. 24.—Ray Conway, a farmer of this county, surely is entitled to the title of champion stayer-at-home. In four miles from this city, Conway has never been more than twenty-seven miles from his birthplace, and when he made that trip he enjoyed his first and only ride on a passenger train. He is thirty years old, married and has several children.

GERMAN MILK SHORTAGE.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The milk supply of the German capital has been further reduced and now amounts to about 82 per cent of the quantity used in peace times. Last year the supply was only 48 per cent below normal. On account of the lack of fodder for the cattle, no increase can be expected before spring.

Buy a Home First

---and Here It Is!

Priced at \$900 Less Than Cost of Construction

A beautiful 5-room bungalow with den—in North-of-the-Lake District—perfect condition, hardwood floors, built-in features, open fireplace, concrete foundations—a cozy home.

Investigate at once—it's a snap!

We Will Also Build to Suit Your

ideas—furnish designs and finance for you. We have several fine building lots in best districts priced for quick sale.

We Can Save You Money

Now located in our new and spacious quarters, equipped for service in all branches of real estate, insurance, loans, renting, leasing and building.

Alameda County Realty Co.

1422 SAN PABLO AVE.
Phone Lakeside 200 Opposite City Hall Plaza

NEW RICHMOND TRACT IS ACTIVE

Extensive Building Marks Big
Sales; Streets Are
Hurried.

RICHMOND, Feb. 24.—With the completion of the highway improvements in front of Richmond Junction and Richmond Junction Heights, on San Pablo avenue at the junction of Macdonald avenue, B. N. Tanscott is finishing all street work throughout Tapscott Park at this point. Tapscott Park is known as the "Piedmont of Richmond" and is in the center of the rapidly growing San Pablo section of Richmond.

Tanks and cement workers have been ordered to complete the street and sidewalk improvements in Tapscott Park as rapidly as possible, and this work will be carried on without cessation until every street and sidewalk throughout the entire property is finished.

Extensive home building has recently marked this district, of which Tapscott Park is the center, and many more homes will be built during the summer. In order to attend to the street work and co-operate with those building in this district, B. N. Tanscott has opened an office at the corner of Macdonald and San Pablo avenues.

With the possibility of the Albany site being chosen as a naval base, considerable public attention has been turned to Tapscott Park. The new appropriation by the federal government for carrying on the Richmond harbor project, the announcement of the Textile Manufacturing Company's plant at Richmond and several other developments of the industrial life of Richmond have resulted in an early demand for Richmond property.

Lake Shore Avenue District Booming

Not in many years has there been so much home building as at the present time in the Lake district, principally along Lakeshore avenue.

In East Piedmont Heights, Piedmont Knoll and adjacent properties at least 75 new homes have either recently been completed or are in course of completion.

In point of cost these range from \$3500 to \$8000 and \$10,000, the total investment in new Lake district homes amounting to not less than \$200,000, which is more in homes of this character, than in all the rest of Oakland put together.

Several new homes in the Lake district were started during the past week. Among these were the following:

Residence of Charles Galliano, on Wardfield avenue, to cost \$4500; residence of H. C. Tracy, on Windsor avenue, to cost \$4000; residence of R. L. Wylie, on Lake more avenue, to cost \$3500, all in Piedmont Knoll; residence of B. A. Spencer, on Lakeshore avenue, to cost \$5000; residence of A. Jacobs, on Wallavista avenue, to cost \$7000; residence of F. L. Wayne, on Wallavista avenue, to cost \$2500, all in East Piedmont Heights.

Three Lake district homes were sold last week, one on Lakeshore avenue to C. Graft, and two on San Pablo avenue to O. O'Hara and S. Mitchell, respectively.

Wheat Growing Is Stimulated in France

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—France will offer premiums to its farmers to encourage a greater production of wheat during the duration of the war. Despatches to the commerce department say that a bounty of 15 cents a bushel would be paid growers and a further sum of \$1.58 an acre would be given for increase in acreage over last year.

Wheat is selling in France at \$1.73 a bushel. The price was established by a government decree and will not be changed by the premium arrangement.

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Alameda Building Booms Construction Is Active

ALAMEDA, Feb. 24.—The attention Alameda has been attracting throughout the winter months by reason of the phenomenal growth of the industrial section is not only continuing without a halt, but is now being added to by the coming of the summer season, when the Alameda beaches will still further advertise Alameda to the world at large.

The chief news from the Alameda beaches concerns the completion of the new Neptune Beach. Each Sunday and holiday the new resort is now thrown open.

All of the other Alameda beach resorts are spending money in enlargements and other improvements, getting ready for the 1917 season, which is expected to reach high-water mark in Alameda beach popularity and money earning possibilities.

The Alameda Chamber of Commerce is furthering an ambitious plan to close Harrison avenue, along the south bank of the tidal canal, east of the Park street bridge, from Park to Pearl streets, thus forming another half-mile of fine industrial site immediately on the water. Harrison avenue stretches along the tidal canal from the Park street to the Fruitvale bridges. It is so close to the canal that no room is left between avenue and water for the establishment of industries and to place the industries south of the avenue means shutting them off from direct water connection. There is a great deal of money to be made, as well as secured, as well as to be secured from the city council the closing of the avenue. It is probable that the property owners would be willing to place a price on their land, to be paid when

the land is sold for factory places, or the property owners may be even willing to exchange their Harrison avenue lands for other property. The proposal of the Federal harbor engineers to dredge the canal to deep water depth will make this property of large value for industrial purposes if the avenue is closed and incorporated into a factory tract. As an avenue the thoroughfare is not imperatively necessary, though a new avenue might be provided just south of the proposed tract which would virtually be an eastern extension of Blinding avenue.

The electricity commission has consummated a deal with big private power concerns whereby electric energy may be purchased by the city at an extremely low price and resold to factory and shipping customers demanding large quantities of current at low rates. This ability to supply cheap electric energy will be a potent argument and factor in attracting new industries to Alameda.

The City Council public utility committee is attempting to interest the San Francisco & Oakland Terminal Railway Company in an extension of the street car company's Webster street line westward to the main San Francisco bay, three-quarters of a mile away. Heretofore the section has been sparsely settled and the street car company has already contended that an extreme west end loop, or single line extension would not be profitable. Plans are now under way for the construction of a large number of new homes in the west end, mainly for workers in the industrial section. This fact, together with the prospect of securing the naval base in Alameda, undoubtedly cause the traction company to look with greater interest and approval on the proposed extension of the company's Alameda system.

NEW TRACTS TO BOOM REALTY

Berkeley Market Will Be Quite
Active, Say Experts, by
Development.

The reorganization of the Spring properties north of Berkeley and placing them under the control of the Berkeley Thousand Oaks Company, which was organized by Robert Marsh of Los Angeles and A. C. Parsons of San Francisco, has resulted in the greatest activity in that section. Mr. Parsons has taken over the active management of all of these properties and new plans are being made and a vast amount of constructive work is being done in all parts of the various tracts that were opened by Spring.

A contract has been closed with Frank Spring for the immediate construction of 30 bungalows of the very latest design and finish, in various parts of this district. Construction is to begin at once and contracts for the sale of a number of these have already been made.

Construction has already begun upon a group of eight cement finish homes in the original Thousand Oaks tract by C. C. Mason. These lots have already been sold to Mr. Mason and he has the foundations of two of the houses already in.

Contracts have already been let for extensive improvements in Sunset Terrace and Thousand Oaks Heights, including grading street work and sidewalks, and the material for this work is on the ground awaiting a settling of the weather.

Sales have been active in all parts of this district, and include three lots in Sunset Terrace, three lots in Fairmont Park, eight lots in Thousand Oaks and one lot in Regent Park No. 7, aggregating \$20,000.

It is proposed to start a movement for the erection of 200 new homes in this district during the spring. The management of the new company desires improvement rather than the sale of lots for speculation, and special inducements will be made to those who will begin immediate construction.

Proves Ability to Conduct Grocery

With the opening of his present commodious and well equipped grocery store at 1109 Washington street, corner Eleventh, A. Sutherland has proved his ability and aim to perfect a popular priced grocery store as successful.

In 1900 Sutherland opened a small grocery store in West Oakland. Seven years later he moved to Washington street. This was nine years ago. With a steady healthy growth due to personal attention and strict supervision, as well as quality of merchandise at popular prices, larger quarters became necessary.

The present new store at 1109 Washington is the result, and with better equipment and better facilities for handling the trade than ever before this location will prove a big convenience to grocery buyers.

The dead man had title---

So complicated and intricate is the process of the passing of a real estate title from the estate of a dead man to heirs or to a purchaser—

—So many are the chances for mistakes and errors that anyone buying property runs a risk of losing his investment through an invalid title.

It is not necessary to take such a risk. Title Insurance offers absolute protection against any defect in a title at a low cost.

Send for our folder telling how Title Insurance protects.

Oakland Title Insurance and Guaranty Company

The Only Title Insurance Company of Alameda County

1422 Broadway, Oakland

Buy this one!

Sixty two fifty

"Buy a Home First."

Pay 10 per cent down—

And then take out a life insurance policy for the amount you owe on the home.

Then your family is protected.

Give your wife and children an unincumbered roof to sleep under and they'll get along.

Leave them to the "tender mercies" of a landlord, and he will see that they "get along" if they don't pay the rent.

Don't buy automobiles or stocks until you've protected your family with a home.

"Safety First" is a mighty good rule. For example we picture above a home which you can buy for \$625 down and \$60 a month.

It is located in "Excelsior Heights," near the Home Club, on Spruce St., near Prospect Ave., a 50x100-ft. lot.

We arranged to have it built (with three others) to improve the looks of Excelsior Heights—in other words—to "get building started."

It is necessary to do this in every new tract.

The house and lot represent a cost of over \$7500. The lot is worth over \$1500. The street work cost about \$250.

Now that the house is completed we, of course, want it occupied, because occupied houses help us sell other lots.

In order to get it occupied immediately we realize we must sell it very, very cheap, so we decided to make no charge for the lot except the cost of street work.

You therefore save \$1250.

Now then, who wants it!

Our autos can be reached today by calling up Oakland 4027 between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

This is a fine, big, roomy, well planned house with plenty of bedrooms, toilets, cement finished garage, cement basement, hardwood floors throughout, glass paneled doors, sun deck, fine big closets, cabinets and everything else that goes toward the construction of an up-to-date residence, such as every American citizen, with a drop of red blood in his veins and a love for his family in his heart, should own.

Telephone today. Make our chauffeurs work.

REALTY SYNDICATE COMPANY

1444 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 4027

OAKLAND

Oakland Tribune

Publication Office, TRIBUNE Building, corner of Eighth and Franklin streets. (All complaints should be made direct to main office.)

Telephone Lakeside 6000.

Subscribers and Advertisers will receive prompt and complete service regarding accounts, orders and classified advertising at the following:

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Uptown Office—1122 San Pablo Ave., Oakland, adjoining First National Bank, Phone Lakeside 6000.

Branch Office—2015 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, Phone 1800.

Alameda Office—1424 Park St., near 14th Ave., Alameda, Phone 425.

Fruitvale Branch—Corner Drug Store, Fruitvale, Phone 425.

Pharmacia, 4153 Piedmont Avenue, Phone 425.

Pharmacia, 2674 College Avenue, Phone 425.

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THE THEATER NEAREST YOUR HOME.

BROADWAY
Broadway-11th—LOU "FELT"
T. & D. LEGEN, "Black Wolf"; ETH-
EL BARRYMORE, "White Raven."
PEDMONT AVE.
FAN. WARD RESCUE, TO THE
SOUTH BERKELEY.
Wm. HART "DEVIL'S DOUBLE."
LORIN

PERSONALS—Continued.
AT 10:00—STRICTURE, Nervous,
Blood, Dr. R. H. Sutter, 1935 Sutter,
S. F. 3-7 week days.

MARRY RICH—Have your life full of
sunshine, happiness and love; marriage
free; 24th year. Messenger, 534
Los Angeles, Cal.

off, by the famous
Gardner Rolling
Machine. No dieing, no
fasting, no exertion.
Room 216, 577 14th.

LIBERAL reward will be paid for the
recovery of the body of Frank Donnellan,
drowned in San Pablo creek, Wednes-
day, Feb. 21, 1917, age 23 years, 6 ft. 1
inch; curly hair; working clothes; 6 ft. 1
inch; Telephone Lakeside 585. Local 11. East
Bay Water Co.

LADIES—When delayed or irregular, use
Trumps pills, always dependable. "Re-
lief" and particulars free; not sold at
drug store. Write National Medical
Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADY, 45, worth \$50,000, would marry.
Y-Box 25, League, Toledo, Ohio.

MYE, D. CHENE gives treatments for
rheumatism, nervousness; new methods.
124 Federal Bldg., Oakland.

GAS Consumers' Association reduces your
bill 15% to 30%. 364 12th st.

IF sick or in trouble I will pray for you
gratis. Unknown, Box 18015, Tribune.

LEONARD S. CLARK, atty-at-law, 403-
14th Federal Bldg., consultation free.

WRINKLES and hairy skin removed by
our system. Phone 425, 14th.

EDUCATIONAL
GREGG Shortland Priv. School; bldg.;
Ind. instr.; rates, 21 1/2; Lake 4171.

R. R. S. Coaching School for music, gram-
mar, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 22nd,
419 North St., Tel. Alcatraz, Oak.

WHY not teach school? Expert tutoring in
all subjects, highest class, city center,
ref. free consultation. Pled. 3309-J.

MUSICAL
BY Cities Conservatory of Music—Vio-
lin, mandolin, guitar, piano, cello, ban-
jo, cornet, 1250 San Pablo Ave., Oak-
land, Charles R. Hines, director.

LEITCH'S—Violin, voice culture, piano,
514 4th st., phone Piedmont 145.

PIANO lessons: pupils visited. G. T.
Getchell, 423 Haddon Road, Merr. 1000.

RAGTIME taught, 10 to 20 lessons; book-
let, 10c. Phone 425, 14th.

RAGTIME pop. music, 10-50 lessons.
Winn School, 2162 Alameda, Al. 4254V

EMPLOYMENT
ANY GIRL in sorrow and perplexity will
find a home and a friend in Rest. Oak-
land, 2107 14th, Tel. 425, 14th.

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find a home and a friend in Rest. Oak-
land, 2107 14th, Tel. 425, 14th.

ANY GIRL in sorrow and perplexity will
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land, 2107 14th, Tel. 425, 14th.

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ANY GIRL in sorrow and perplexity will
find a home and a friend in Rest. Oak-
land, 2107 14th, Tel. 425, 14th.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

BRIGHT girl to work in shirt factory, 620
Oak St.

CALIFORNIA—200 motion picture com-
pany; easy to work; play highest
prices; no school; plays revised, sub-
mitted; free details. Photoplay Bu-
reau, Box 623 Los Angeles.

COLORADO girl; assist with work, care of
children; good place for one who cares
for good training. Phone Merritt 352.

DRESSMAKING apprentice and girl for
making wanted. M. Lucille, 516 25th
st. Tel. 425.

DRESSMAKING announcements under
"Business Cards," 2 lines \$4 mo.

EARN \$25 weekly, spare time, writing
for newspapers, magazine; exp. un-
necessary; identify with Press Syndi-
cate, 114, St. Louis, Mo.

FINISHER wanted for vests, 570 4th st.
after 1 p. m., Mon. or Tues.

GIRL for general housework and cook-
ing; small washing; wages \$35; re-
ferences required. 210 Chestnut; Oak
Oak ave. car.

GERMAN or Swedish woman; cooking;
gen. housework; ref. req. Pled. 2305.
GIRL wanted for gen. housework. Phone
Berkeley 8203.

GOOD dressmaker wanted, 471 E. 14th
st., at Melrose depot; established busi-
ness.

GIRLS, 16 to 18, to learn. Independent
Paper Box Co., 721 2d st.

GIRL for downstairs work and plain cook-
ing; good family. Phone Oakland 8855.

GIRL for housework; wages \$35; 430
Oakland ave.; Oakland 8082.

LADY with two babies, going east, will
pay fare for companion. 525 6th st.

MIDDLE-AGED man to care for club-
house; good family. Phone 425.

NURSE for child 3 years old, afternoons
or daily. Apt. 33, Caldwell Court, Har-
bor, 42nd and 21st.

RELIABLE woman; cook, housework; for
2 ladies; \$25. Carmel, Tel. 184.

RELIABLE woman, cooking, ironing;
sleep home. \$30. San Leandro 137.

SUIT Woman Wanted for out-of-town
department store; woman who is cap-
able of saleswoman experience; needed
in taking charge of department. Apply
with references and state wages de-
sired and where employed. Box 5451,
Tribune.

SOLICITORS wanted; photographs and
pianos; salary and commission. Hau-
schild, 1000 Broadway, 424 13th st.

SEE "Movie" programs, top this page.

UNHAPPY GIRLS will find a woman
friend to advise and help. Write to
Rebecka, 1300 McAllister st., Phone
Berkeley 8203.

WANTED—Bright and industrious young
woman as caretaker and assistant man-
ager of new and pretty but very small
apartment building, 1000 Broadway, 424
13th st. 2 to 4 p. m. daily. Phone
Berkeley 8203.

WANTED—Bright and industrious young
woman as caretaker and assistant man-
ager of new and pretty but very small
apartment building, 1000 Broadway, 424
13th st. 2 to 4 p. m. daily. Phone
Berkeley 8203.

WANTED—Ladies everywhere to mail
order clothing; make \$15 to \$20 a week;
supply circulars. Address Dixie Mailing
Company, Dept. West, 226 Victoria st.,
Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Young lady for office assist-
ant; need not be bookkeeper; must have
some experience or have taken business
course with parents; refs. Box
5164, Tribune.

WANTED—Experienced nurse to care for
year-old infant and two children; must
be strict, investigation made. 250
Ave. Berkeley, Tel. 425, 14th.

WRITE motion picture plays, \$50 each;
experience unnecessary; details free to
Producers League, 111
Wainwright, Los Angeles.

WANTED—Nurse for a 2-year-old baby;
must be experienced and have refs.;
Berkeley preferred; \$30. Pled. 3232.

WANTED—Experienced salesladies for
wigs and petting; need not be expe-
rienced. Kahn Bros., 2nd floor.

WANTED—Girl as mother's helper; home
more than big wages offered. 170 10th
st., phone 425, 14th.

WANTED—Girl work in cone factory.
National Cone Co., 3302 San Pablo.

WOMAN for hskw., 1-7:30 p. m.; 2 in
family. Phone Berkeley 6113-J.

WANTED—Protestant girl for general
housework; wages \$35. Berkeley 698.

WANTED—Snatchers' Indian; coat and
suit. Ross Bros., Oakland.

YOUNG girl for housework, light cooking
and help with boy 3 years old; good sal-
ary. 1819 Rhoda ave.

YOUNG lady for shoeing gallery. Ap-
ply 300 14th st.

\$250 PER DAY paid one lady in each
town to distribute free circulars for
concentrated flavoring in tubes; perma-
nent position. F. E. Barr Co., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
(Continued)
AUTO driving taught in new, up-to-date
cars in business part of city; also give
certificate and assist you secure posi-
tion; \$10 for complete course. (AUTO
SCHOOL), 565 Chestnut, Oakland.

A YOUNG man to learn real estate
business; must be energetic and am-
bitious. Madden, Pittsfield & Co., 1310
Broadway, Oakland.

AAA—MAKE money while learning a
trade; tools furnished; we teach men
and women; come and see us. National
Business College, 157 1st st.

A FIRST-CLASS furniture salesman in
new and second-hand furniture. 2301
San Pablo ave.

A SAN JOSE resident for work after
4 p. m. Saturday. Apply Mr. Orcutt,
34 B. Plaza, San Jose, Cal.

AUTO Engineering and Vulcanizing
School, 5702 Adeline; est. 1906.

ATTO mechanic, state experience and
ref. req. \$470. Tribune.

BOYS with week for night work; good
salary. R. Young, 123 Jefferson.

BOY wanted with wheel. Independent
Paper Box Co., 721 2d st.

CALIFORNIA—200 motion picture com-
pany; easy to write plays; highest
prices; no school; plays revised, sub-
mitted; free details. Photoplay Bu-
reau, Box 623, Los Angeles.

CHANGE for ambitious young man to
learn wood money; must have mod-
est. Apply afternoons. Office Charles
J. Heesman, 304 Plaza Bldg., Inquire
for Mr. Heesman.

COLLECTOR—One familiar with Oak-
land, Alameda, Berkeley preferred; \$8
a m. 309 Blake Block.

CARPENTERS and builders: Do you
know under "Business Cards"?

ELEVATOR boy: hotel experience pre-
ferred. Hotel Rialto, 1514 Broadway, Tel. 425.

JOB PRINTER; young man; invest \$200.
Brown, 1750 Broadway.

ELEVATOR boy: must have uniform.
Sutter Hotel, 14th and Jefferson st.

FIREMEN, brakemen; beginners paid
\$125 a month; no strike. Railway,
Box 5221, Tribune.

GOOD MECHANICS WANTED—Fit
yourself for responsible position; take
practical courses in gas, electrical,
automobile, tractor engineering; modern,
practical school; competent instructors.
Sent free. SEATTLE ENGI-
NEERING SCHOOL, 1414 1st, Seattle.

GOOD money made at home knitting
hosiery; machines furnished on time;
we buy or sell your goods; easy; 337
Madison, Chicago.

HISTORIANS—\$20 to \$30 made weekly dis-
tributing circulars, samples, tackling
business. National Agency, 1000
Broadway, Dept. A, Chicago.

MARRIED man wanted by an old estab-
lished concern; one under 40 years of
age; lives in Oakland, Alameda or
Berkeley; good references; no expe-
rience; partly collecting; refs. required;
phone number, residence address and
phone number.

MAN with auto for dyeing-cleaning; re-
sults; salary or commission. Box 511, Tribune.

RAILROADS want men for traffic in-
spectors; Schour law creates big de-
mand; salary \$2500; vacation, 2 weeks;
big pay, short hours, free transportation
over continent; no experience neces-
sary; for details, write to: Frontier
Prep School, Buffalo, N. Y.

RELIABLE, active man, solid and col-
lect; profitable and permanent employ-
ment; cash wages; \$500 required; 1517,
Tribune, giving age and past expe-
rience.

SIX young men to join club to prepare
for new position of traffic man-
ager; special position of traffic man-
ager; 104 12th st. Phone Oakland 764.

SALESMAN and collector; rig and bond
required; salary and commission; per-
manent position. Apply 512 13th st.

STUDENT for work in afternoon; give
particulars and phone. Box 5440, Trib.

SEE "Movie" programs, top this page.

TAILORS' attention! Established busi-
ness; 1000 Broadway, 424 13th st.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of
your little thing to patent? Protect
your ideas; they may be worth \$100,000;
write for "Need Inventions" and
how to get your patent. Randolph
Co., Dept. 231, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Immediately, names, man,
women, 18 or over, wishing to become
government clerks; \$75 month. Box
511, Tribune.

WANTED—MEN-WOMEN, 18 or over,
with government jobs; list on over,
\$75 month; government jobs; list on
over, \$75 month; government jobs; list
on over, \$75 month.

WANTED—Good, strong, intelligent boy
about 16 or 18 years of age; wages
work; good chance for advancement;
give references. Box 5456, Tribune.

WANTED—Man to drive auto; steady
work; wages \$400 required; money
secured. Box 15090, Tribune.

WANTED—Man to lay hardwood floors,
work, Lanes, Oak, 7853, 7 p. m.

WANTED—Arch. draftsman, 1454 Har-
bor, 42nd and 21st.

YOUNG man to operate private branch
exchange at night. P. O. Box 238, Oak.

\$20 WEEKLY made writing names for
mail order houses; no canvassing. Par-
ticulars for stamp, "The Guide Company,"
Memphis, Tennessee.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
AAAA—LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE
the right way—THE DENNIS WAY.
HIGHEST GRADE—3250 Broadway, 424
13th st. 2 to 4 p. m. daily. Phone
Berkeley 8203.

WANTED—A reason; the DENNIS
COLLEGE, 3250 Broadway, 424 13th st.
2 to 4 p. m. daily. Phone Berkeley 8203.

WANTED—A reason; the DENNIS
COLLEGE, 3250 Broadway, 424 13th st.
2 to 4 p. m. daily. Phone Berkeley 8203.

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COLLEGE, 3250 Broadway, 424 13th st.
2 to 4 p. m. daily. Phone Berkeley 8203.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. CARROLL
10,000 Patients Without a Failure
DISEASES OF WOMEN. Formerly of 517 Twenty-third St., Oakland. TEN YEARS IN OAKLAND AND SAN
FRANCISCO. Regular licensed physician. Painless treatment, honest methods, no detention from home or work;
skill that knows no rival; efficiency that cannot be compared; not a single known case of those DISAP-
POINTED by incompetence or increasing fees are invited to see a doctor who never fails to give relief at the first
treatment. CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Westbank Bldg., Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco

ROOMS 408-9-10-11-12-13-14-15. Hours 10 to 5. No Sundays.

Houses for Sale - Continued.

WILL BUILD TO SUIT
\$3800—Will build to suit; an up-to-date
5 or 6-room bungalow on 40-foot lot.
1 block from High School; will make
plans to suit buyer's needs.
\$1850—New modern 4-room bungalow
and lot, 1 block to cars, etc.; see means
buy; only \$50 cash and \$16 month.
AIDEN CO., 1007 Broadway, Oakland.

Widow Says:
I must sell my Claremont bungalow 5 rms.
and slip porch. Need cash \$4500 when new. 4-
year lease; also; with take \$2500 bank note.
\$2500, 6% can remain; bal. your terms.
Handy to cars, K. R. school, stores; key

WHY PAY RENT???

When you can buy this beautiful NEW 5-room bungalow on corner lot, on cash terms like rent, 2 blocks to K. Owner, 1637 Grand ave., Piedmont; phone 2-3600.

WE have some bargains in homes all sizes, all prices, all sections Oakland and Berkeley. W. A. Sleep, 202 Syndicate Bldg., Oakland.

\$900

2-room shack. (no conveniences). 75-foot lot with street work all done and paid for; \$300 (or less) cash; Alameda; 14th street off Redwood road. 2346 E. 14th st.

\$1100

Buys an 8-room house, gas and elect. modern plumbing; lot 25x100; this is foreclosed. Must have \$400 cash; balance can remain. Ralph A. Knapp, 2346 E. 14th street.

\$200
gives you deed to this cozy cottage, close to Grand Ave., Piedmont; balance \$1600 mortgage can remain; interest already paid for six months; also taxes; you will make money buying this at the price and terms. Box 16546, Tribune.

\$1550—BARGAIN! at \$5500: elegant new residence, 5 rooms, tile, sleeping porch close to Boulevard and S. P. electricity; good lot; fruit trees; must have this one and no other! Call Mr. J. C. Owner. Phone Lakeside 4027 or address Box 15184, Tribune.

\$200—N. E. Cor. Bancroft way, 100x75—This is a shingled cottage; completely furnished; 5 rooms; lawn and flowers; clear. See W. J. Fenton way. No. 100.

\$100 CASH
NEW BUNGALOW.
Near, new, attractive, 5 rooms and sleeping porch, 2 1/2 baths, 2 closets and car lines close; bal. \$25 per m. Owner, Box 16125, Tribune.

\$150 CASH, \$25 Mo.
views moon, 5 rooms, 2 1/2 baths, on level lot, Fruitvale, near 10th St.

1 floors, etc., only \$2500. See Mr. Pierce
141 Broadway Lakeside 400. Oper.
Sunday. 10-12-13

\$3750-6 ROOMS, new and up to date com-
ment bungalow; garage, on corner
Claremont district; frontage of 57 feet
on 14th St. FUTURE REALTY CO., 150
CO., 1457 Broadway. No. 1500

\$2500-TERMS your own: 5-room, new
bungalow near S. F. trains, Berkeley.
Berkeley, Calif. Future Realty Co., 150
Broadway, 14th St. Oper. 10-12-13
day. Auto at your call. (143)

\$1000 EQUITY-Cheap exclusive 5-rm.
bungalow, bldg. floors, cement
floors, new garage and garage; terrace
3260 Liberty ave., Ala. (143)

\$2800-6-ROOM house, also bath, pantri-
and store room; corner lot, 65x56 ft.; lo-
cation desirable. Address Box 225, Col-
fax, Cal. (143)

6-ROOM BUNGALOW 460 Jean st. Hops-
\$40 mo.; four houses Rhode near Hop-
\$2500-2000. Fed. 4150.

\$2300- BUSINESS corner; lot 46x104 with
6-room house. Cal. 4150.

\$1500-BUNGALOW: box \$2500; Berkeley
pay 7 per cent. Box 15128, Tribune.

27TH ST. bet. Telegraph-Grove-7 rms.,
sl. porch. Turnings: 40x180. Oak. 4497.

FLATS FOR SALE.

**SPECULATORS
AND
INVESTORS**

MODERN FLATS OF 6 AND 8 ROOMS
NEAR 40TH AND TELEGRAPH AVE.
RIGHT IN APARTMENT HOUSE DIS-
TRICT; GOOD LOT WITH TREES, ETC.
ONLY \$3800. OWNER, BOX 16146
TRIUMPH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CONCORD
CLAYTON VALLEY-MT. DIABLO.
Buy direct from owner.
Five minutes' ride to town and cars
5 acres, improved with 4-year-old English
walnuts grafted to black root; all in fine
condition; deep soil, plenty water; vir-
gin orchard, 1000 lbs. and over per
put house, barn, chicken runs and every-
up-to-date improvement needed on a 10%
payment in the whole; balance 10 years
easy terms.

ASK FOR MR. DILLON,
R. N. Burgess Co.,
Room 210, 1001 Broadway, San Francisco.

A SNAP—1840 acres, 156 an. acre, River
station and side track on place; River
and numerous springs. W. P., 138 Lick
Blvd., San Francisco.

DAIRY RANCH
Stocked and equipped, 116 acres, near
Madera; 37 a. alfalfa, 8 a. oats, 5 a. tim-
othy, 100 head of cattle, 100 head of
cows, 19 heifers, 100 head of calves,
12 brood sows, 1 boar; elec. machinery
and ranch that will absolutely stand up
under any conditions. See Mr. Place,
and inquire. See Mr. Place, with Mutual
Realty Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, (611)

DAIRY-HOG ranch, 140 A. to LEASE
on Broadway, San Francisco. See Mr. Place,
Broadway, Oak.; Starkie, or Porter.

FIGS, OLIVES, ALMONDS
We are planting 400 acres of the
choicest fruit trees in Stanislaus County
to figs, almonds, and olives, and care for
the property until the trees mature with
taxes or interest. We need you to take
land or stock, and you can de-
posit subsequent payments in the bank
if you so desire to protect your interest.

FOR SALE—A walnut orchard of fifty acres in the famous Mt. Diablo country, 30 miles from Oakland, fronting Mt. Diablo across the bay; climate ideal; a beautiful site for a home. Ed-ward Ostrander, Concord, Calif.

FOR SALE or exchange, 20 acres in Kern County, California, near producing oil wells, on public road, near the Bakersfield field, in Sec. 17-23-28. Address Box 16505, Tribune.

FINE bottom land on HIGHWAY; large acreage; Berkeley, Oakland; bargain. Owner, G. Pitman, Walnut Creek, or phone Pled, 70781.

HOME site, 5 acres; 1/4 mile town; snap deal. Call G. Pitman Co., Walnut Creek, or Piedmont 7078-2.

Land to Lease

35 acres bottom land on the north fork of the Merced River, Merced county, Cal. Price \$12.50 per acre for the crop season. Call G. Pitman Co., Walnut Creek, or include in this bargain. This is a fine in-

POTATO, bean and onion land in California; also some alfalfa and citrus.

R. N. BURGESS COMPANY,
15th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Lakeland 368.

LEMON HOME COLONY, subdivided in 5 to 40-acre lots, about 100 acres; 10% cash, bal. 8 years; under U. S. Irrigation; land adapted for alfalfa, oranges, apricots, almonds, etc.; water from creek; booklet, Condon Realty Co., Orland, Cal.

LOCKE-SNAP for alfalfa, all time, level deep loam soil for alfalfa, almonds, walnuts, apricots, etc.; 1-room house, well, windmill, tank; grapes and fruit; price reasonable; see ad. elsewhere.

LOCKE-PADDON, 138 Lick St.,
Montgomery st., S. F.

MARIN CO., 1 to 5 acres poultry and dairy land, good apple orchards; town and only 35 miles from S. F. richest garden loam soil on terms easier than anywhere else; Gray net to creamery, Point Reyes station. Marin.

SALINAS BURRANK POTATO LAND near Salinas, 10 acres, all deep sandy loam soil; house; only 15 miles from Salinas; good irrigation system; chickens, rabbits, beans, peas, etc.; \$350; \$150 down.

AMERICAN IMPORTERS FACE LOSSES

British Restrictions if Enforced Will Work Havoc With Trade in Many Commodities; Special Licenses Now Sought

Merchants of Allied Governments Given Preference Over U. S. Business in the Past; Now Anxiety Is Being Felt

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Importers of American goods feel themselves particularly hard hit by the latest restrictions upon imports, but the extent of their loss can be only approximated until they learn just how liberal licenses will be granted for importations of forbidden wares.

The goods most drastically affected and which have been imported in amounts running into millions annually from America include agriculture machinery, typewriters and other office equipment, boots and shoes, cotton hosiery, apples, wood and cut timber. Cotton hosiery was on the previous prohibited list but was recently removed by the government.

Many items included in the latest list so far as importations were concerned have only been allowed to enter under license for some time past, but importers have smarted under a feeling that much favoritism has been shown in the issuance of such licenses. They now expect a more even size of administration.

Foot and shoe importers are particularly alarmed over the latest decree, although they have long been expecting such action.

American importers, according to one of their chief representatives, have little reason to hope for favorable treatment in the issuance of licenses, for in the past, while such permits have been liberally granted to Great Britain's allies, the government has shown little disposition to grant preferential treatment to American goods on the prohibited list. One notable exception, however, is noted in the fact that tobacco importers, despite the absolute prohibition upon imports of leaf tobacco, have imported in the last year a greater amount than in normal years.

Americans interested in coffee imports feel that the latest restrictions mean a transfer of the business by which the product will be sent direct to America instead of reaching there through the great London coffee market.

MAY REMOVE FIRMS.
The restrictions may also result in the removal of American machinery concerns which maintain great London houses, supplying the continent and British colonies with mining and agricultural machinery. A number of these concerns are planning the erection of branch plants in Russia. American periodicals, which were becoming prominent on English newsstands, will be missed, as they will only be allowed in single copies by mail.

Fremont High to Give Spanish Play

Fremont High school is to present a Spanish comedy, "Zaragoza," in the school auditorium on March 2 at 8 o'clock.

The play, the work of Don Miguel Ramon Carrion y Vial Azn, a prominent Spanish playwright, is to be presented in Spanish. Because the humorous incident, situation and actions are so understood, the plot may easily be understood. Miss Frances Murray and Miss Alena Hutton of the Spanish department of the school, are managing the production.

The setting of the play is a little Spanish town in the Province of Salamanca, at the present time.

The cast was chosen by tryouts and those taking part are: Carol Scott, Maryatt Parker, Kenneth Taylor, Dorris Thompson, Alden Macomber, Dorris Young, Mary Spencer, Harold Williams, Jose Barraquillo, Sadie Farnsworth and Beale Dunn.

Eastern Star Plans Hard Times Party

Members of Unity Chapter, O. E. S., No. 68, are arranging for a hard-times party to be given in Alcatraz Hall, Seven and Franklin streets, on Tuesday evening. All those who attend are assured a good time by the lodge. Mrs. W. R. King is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

Judaens Will Celebrate Date With Big Dance



MISS ETHEL ADAMS.

Ninth Anniversary and Party Are Planned by Order for March 4.

The Purim dance, which has been planned by the Judaens for several weeks, takes place on Sunday evening, March 4, at Wigwam Hall. Many surprises will afford features of the evening and effective and gay costumes are to be the order. The order is to celebrate its ninth anniversary. There are at present in the ranks a new regime of workers, many of whom are new members.

Japanese Prima Donna in Oakland

Haruko Onuki appears at the Orpheum this week and she is "billed" as a Japanese prima donna, but this is only technically correct. The name is Japanese, her features are Japanese, her clothes are Japanese and the magnificent curtain that she appears before was fashioned by Japanese artists, but outside of these things it would be hard to think of her as a Japanese. She sings in English, without a trace of accent, and, in fact, if she sang off the stage no one would suspect that she had any Japanese characteristics.

To all intents and purposes, she is just a fun-loving American girl who outside of her vocal studies, is seldom serious about anything. In talking to her one gets the impression from her mischievous eyes that every time she sees a doorbell, she is tempted to ring it and run away.

The home of Haruko Onuki is in Seattle, and although she assumes Japanese attire on the stage, it is merely because it is best suited to her beauty.

She makes no pretenses. It cannot even be said that she uses a stage name, although she was known as Marion Onuki in Seattle, that is merely an Americanized version of her true Japanese name, Haruko Onuki. Her real name was revived when she made her first professional appearance at the New York Hippodrome and her beautiful voice caused such a sensation on that occasion that it was thought advisable to retain the name.

Mme. Pauline Ponish's Release Is in Doubt

Whether or not Mme. Pauline Ponish, accused of soliciting girls to enter the night life, will be released or held under another section of the statutes, the one on which the evidence was placed before Police Judge Samuels last Friday, will be determined tomorrow morning when the case is called in the police court. The prosecution believes that while she could not be successfully tried on the charge originally placed against her, it is possible that the same evidence may hold under another section of the code.

BANDIT HOLDS UP CAR.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24.—A masked robber early today held up an interurban car between here and Huntington Park, kicked late passenger C. L. Hughes, the conductor, who was shaming a fit, compelled Motorman John Phillips to hand over \$15 from the conductor's pocket and button his overcoat for him, and escaped while the conductor, regaining his senses, emptied a revolver at him.

THERE'S NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF OUR

"Victor Suit"

FOR BOYS

YOU CAN STILL BUY HERE, THE BEST

TWO Boys' Suit

OUR "VICTOR" AT \$4.95

THE EXTRA PANTS GIVES THE SUIT THE DOUBLE LIFE

Sold Only in the East Bay Cities' Most Complete Boys' Shop

Money-Back Smith.
COR. WASHINGTON & 13th STREETS
S. & H. GARDEN TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE



Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

Jackson's

Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland.

Strictly one price
no extra charge
for credit

No first payment

required on anything we sell

up to \$100.00

beginning Monday, February 26th, and all through the month of March. Start regular easy payments 30 days from date of purchase.



An assortment of medium weight cooking utensils, as illustrated, of generous size. These will be sold in our basement department Monday and Tuesday and while they last—552 pieces and 9 different articles. A limited number of pieces to a customer. Delivery on parcels too large to carry conveniently.

Aluminum ware

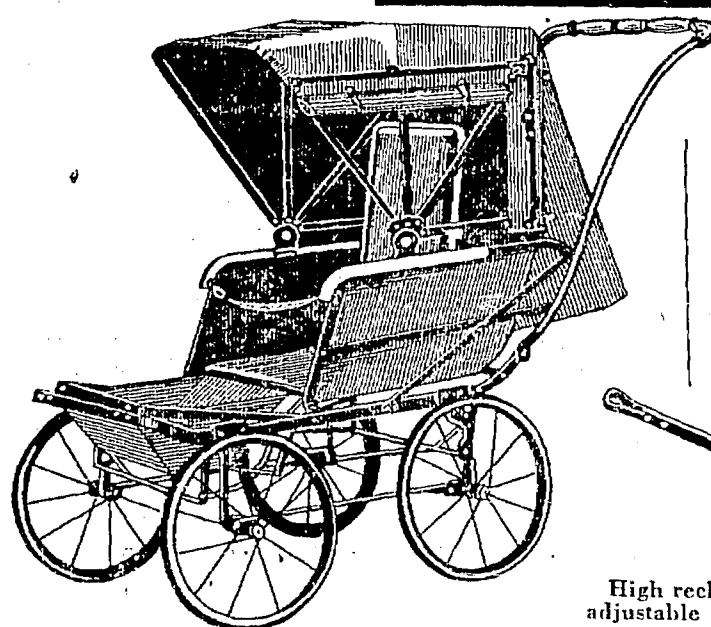
552 pieces—
9 different
articles.

95¢ each

Monday
and Tuesday
and while
they last.

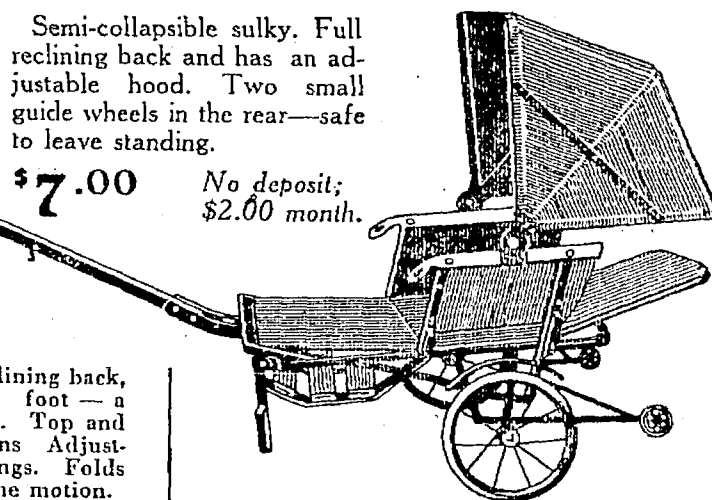
Add a go-cart to your account with no deposit down

The new Go-Carts are here. Seat springs adjustable to the weight of the child. Easy to ride in—easy to handle.



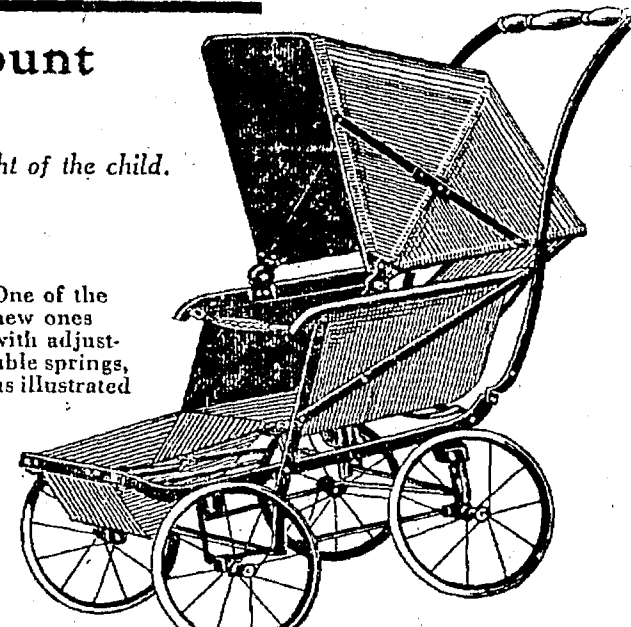
\$20.00

No deposit;
\$2.00 month



\$7.00

No deposit;
\$2.00 month.



\$7.50

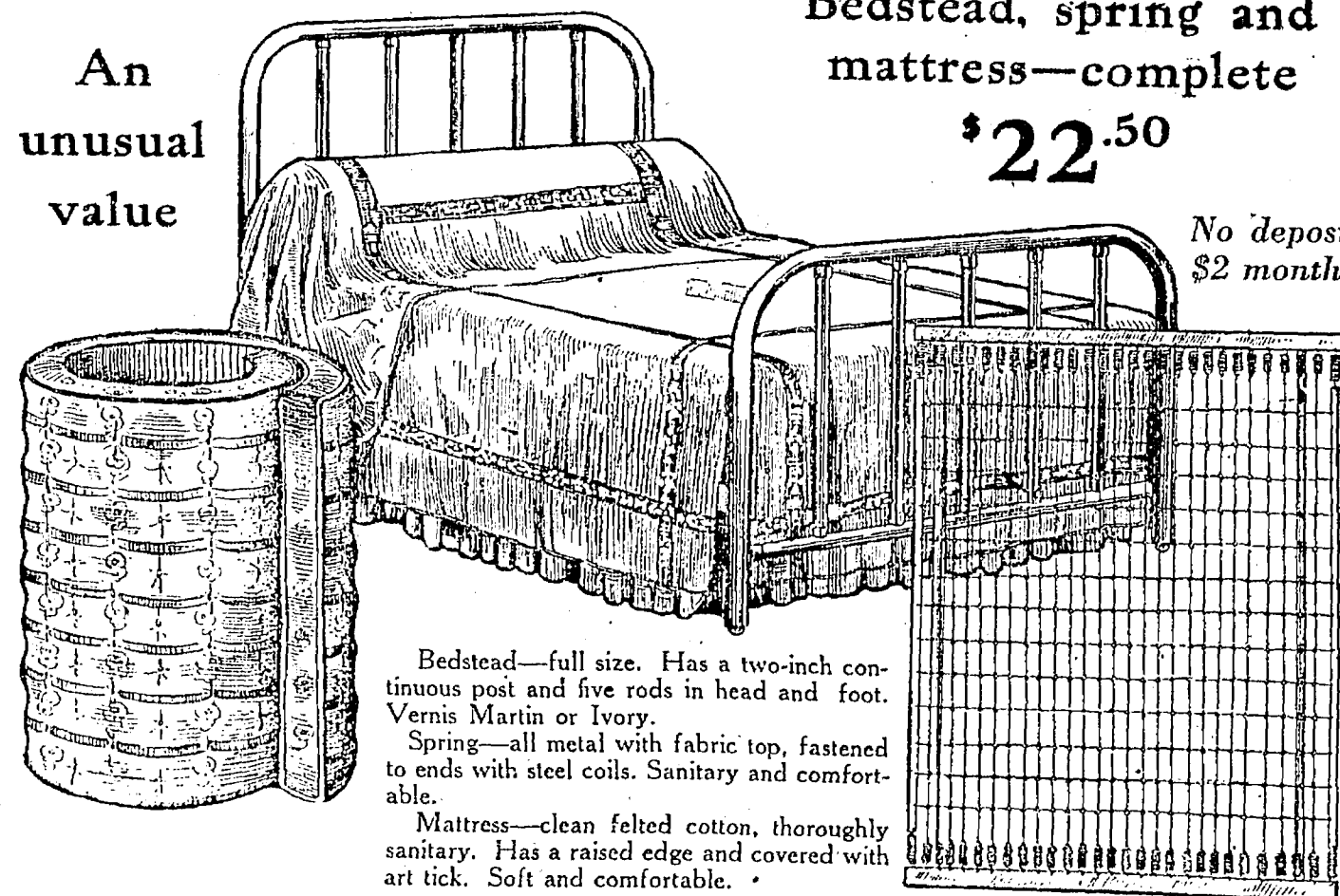
Terms—
No deposit;
\$2.00 month.



Other models
\$25
to
\$55

The machine illustrated has a drop head with ample drawer space—four side and one center. The wood work nicely finished. Equipped with a full set of the modern attachments that are simple to adjust and operate. All machines are fully guaranteed. Demonstrated in our Basement Department.

An
unusual
value



Bedstead, spring and mattress—complete

\$22.50

No deposit
\$2 month

Bedstead—full size. Has a two-inch continuous post and five rods in head and foot. Vernis Martin or Ivory.

Spring—all metal with fabric top, fastened to ends with steel coils. Sanitary and comfortable.

Mattress—clean felted cotton, thoroughly sanitary. Has a raised edge and covered with art tick. Soft and comfortable.

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

Jackson's

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE